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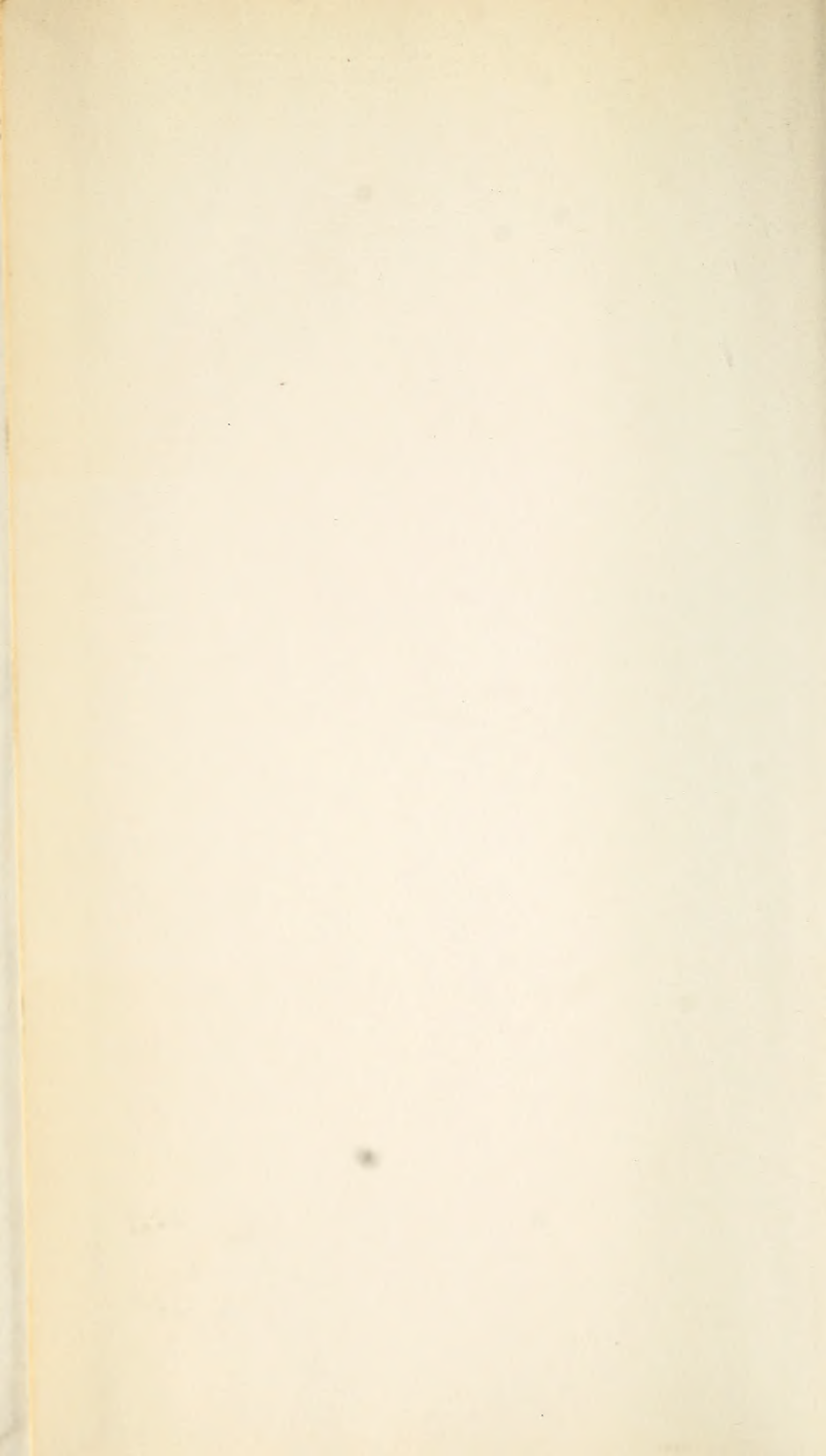
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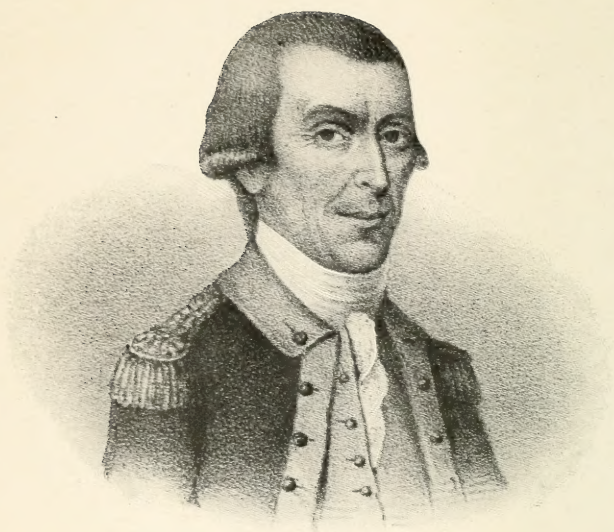


*To the Newton Improvement Association, of
which I had the honor to be president for some
years, this photographic reproduction is most
respectfully dedicated.*

WILLIAM M. NOBLE.

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which I had the honor to be president for some
years, this photographic reproduction is most
respectfully dedicated.

WILLIAM M. NOBLE.



Joseph Ward

On the 10th of April 1777. The Continental Congress appointed Joseph Ward Esq. of Massachusetts "Commissary General of Musters with the rank of Colonel"
(See Appendix.)

HISTORY

OF

THE EARLY SETTLEMENT

OF

NEWTON,

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, MASSACHUSETTS.

FROM 1639 TO 1800.

WITH A

Genealogical Register of its Inhabitants,

PRIOR TO 1800.

BY FRANCIS JACKSON,

(OF BOSTON,)

A NATIVE OF NEWTON.

BOSTON:

PRINTED BY STACY AND RICHARDSON.

1854.

Rec'd July 13-1978

INTRODUCTION.

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THE object of this humble effort is to seek and save the earliest and most important historical facts of the Town, especially those relating to its first settlement, in 1639, — the organization of its first church, in 1664, — its separation from Cambridge, and organization as an independent Town, in 1679, — the establishment of its first public school, about 1700, — and all that could be discovered relating to the pioneers of the settlement, with some account of the most interesting transactions of their descendants.

To which is added, a GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, containing the names of all persons, as far as known, who were inhabitants of the place prior to the year 1800, with such brief facts concerning them as could be gleaned from the Town and County records, and elsewhere.

A PLAN OF THE TOWN is also added, showing the approximate location of the homesteads of the early settlers, the dwelling houses they built, and the roads they laid open, from 1639 to 1700, and onward to 1750.

This work does not profess to notice facts, which have transpired since the year 1800; in a few instances, however, transactions of a later date have been mentioned.

Much labor and research has been bestowed upon the work, and yet many deficiencies exist. Some parents neglected to have the births of their children recorded; many had them partially done. Large numbers of such omissions have been supplied from the records of neighboring towns, and from various other sources.

I claim only a diligent and persevering endeavor to collect facts, and multiply copies of them, for safe keeping. The book is now published, in the hope that my own leisure, or that of others, may hereafter correct its inaccuracies, and supply its defects.

To my brother, WILLIAM JACKSON, Esq., of Newton, my grateful acknowledgments are due, for the interest he has manifested in the work, and the valuable assistance he has rendered.

To the inhabitants of Newton, and to those persons, wherever they are, whose birth place, or that of their forefathers, was in Newton, the work is respectfully inscribed.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1854,

BY FRANCIS JACKSON,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

HISTORY OF NEWTON.

THE settlement of Newtown (Cambridge) began in 1631. Its town records were commenced in November, 1632, and the proprietors' records in 1635.

The origin of the name, "Newtown," or rather its application to the town, grew out of the facts and circumstances attending its first settlement.

Charlestown, Boston, Dorchester, Watertown, Roxbury, and other towns, had become settled, when for greater security from the Indians, it was deemed necessary, for the safety of the Colony, to have one fortified town. For this purpose, the Governor, Deputy Governor and Assistants, examined several places, and finally decided to build the *new-town* on the north side of Charles river, at the place now occupied by Harvard College, with the intention, or expectation, on the part of many, that it was to be the capital of the Colony, and fortified at the common expense.

In 1631, a thatched house in Boston took fire from the chimney, and was burnt down; whereat, Deputy Governor Dudley observed, that "in our *new-town*, intended to be built this Summer, we have ordered, that no man there shall build his chimney with wood, or cover his house with thatch."

In July, 1631, "The Court ordered that there be levied out of the several plantations, £30, for making the Creek from Charles river to the New Town."

In February, 1632, "The Court ordered a rate of £60 to be levied out of the several plantations, towards making a palisado about the *New Town*."* Thus it was spoken, written, and recorded; the name grew with the project. The fortification was actually made, and the fosse was dug around the *New-Town*, enclosing upwards of a thousand acres, "paled in with one general fence, which was about one and a half miles in length; it is one of the neatest and best compacted towns in New England, having many fair structures, with many handsome contrived streets; the inhabitants, most of them, are very rich. Half a mile westward of the Town, is a great pond, (Fresh pond,) which is divided between Newtown and Watertown, on the north side of Charles river."†

At the General Court, May, 1634, those of Newtown complained of straitness for want of land, especially of meadow land, and desired leave of the Court to look out either for enlargement or removal.

They soon obtained very large grants of land, north and south, a description of which will be hereinafter stated. On the south side of Charles river, they obtained nearly all of what is now Brighton and Newton. This tract was first called, "*The south side of Charles River*," and sometimes "*Nonantum*, (the Indian name,) and after religious meetings were regularly held on the south side of the river, about 1654, it was called "*Cambridge Village*," until 1679.

When Harvard College was established, in 1638, the General Court "ordered that Newtown should henceforward be called Cambridge," "in compliment to the place where so

* The project of a fortified town seems not to have entered the minds of the first settlers, until sometime after their arrival here. But for this after-thought, Watertown and Charlestown would probably have remained in juxtaposition, for at least two centuries.

† Wood's description, made in the Summer of 1633.

many of the civil and clerical fathers of New England had been educated." *

In 1662, a parish line was established by the Court, between Cambridge and Cambridge Village, about four miles from Cambridge meeting-house.

On the 27th of August, 1679, Cambridge Village was set off from Cambridge, and organized as an independent town, "by virtue of an order of the General Court." After which it was more often called "New Cambridge," until 1691. This name was not given by the Court, nor is there any vote in relation to it, upon the Town or Court records. It appears to have been assumed by the leading inhabitants, and generally acquiesced in by the public. Capt. Thomas Prentice, John Ward, Ebenezer Stone, and other leading men, wrote the name *New Cambridge* in their deeds and other papers, dated between 1679 and 1691. John Ward was chosen Deputy to the General Court, from New Cambridge, in 1689, and so entered on the Court records. This change of name from "Cambridge Village" to "New Cambridge," by the public, was gradual, and never became universal; it produced some confusion, and the inhabitants petitioned the Court, more than once, to give the town a name.

On the 8th December, 1691, the General Court passed the following order. "In answer to the petition of the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, sometime called New Cambridge, lying on the south side of Charles river, being granted to be a township, praying that a name may be given unto the said town, — It is ordered, that it be henceforth called 'New Town,' " very naturally and properly restoring the ancient name, which was discontinued by the Court in 1638, for the reason already stated.

* James Savage, Esq.

The name stands upon the Court records in two words, one syllable each, precisely as it does upon the Court records of 1631. This form of writing it was gradually altered to one word with two syllables. All the town clerks of Newtown, followed the Court's order in the spelling of the name, until 1766, when Judge Fuller was town clerk; he always spelt it on the Town records, "*Newton*." There was no vote—usage in the town and by the public had been seventy-five years preparing the way for him to assume the responsibility of making the contraction, by omitting the "*w*" from the last syllable.

FIRST SETTLEMENT.

The first settlers of Cambridge Village did not come into the place in a body, as was the case in the first settlement of many of our New England towns, but they came in one after another, from England, and from the neighboring towns so gradually, that from the first permanent settler, in 1639, to its separation from Cambridge, in 1679, a period of forty years, only forty-two freemen came into the village as permanent settlers. During those years, thirty of their sons had arrived at, or past the age of twenty-one years; five of those settlers had deceased, and two removed. So that at the erection of the village into an independent town, in 1679, the number of freemen was about sixty-five.

John Jackson bought of Miles Ives, of Watertown, a dwelling house and eighteen acres of land. This lot was very near the present dividing line between Newton and Brighton, twenty-four rods wide upon Charles river, and extending southerly one hundred and twenty rods. Same year, Samuel Holly owned a like lot and dwelling house, adjoining Jackson's estate, and Randolph Bush owned a like lot and house, adjoining Samuel Holly's estate, and Wil-

liam Redson or Redsyn owned four acres and a dwelling house, adjoining Bush's estate, and William Clements owned six acres and a dwelling house, adjoining John Jackson's, west, and Thomas Mayhew owned a dwelling house near the spot where Gen. Michael Jackson's house stood. These six dwelling houses were in the village in 1639, and perhaps earlier. Samuel Holly was in Cambridge in 1636, and died in 1643, but left no descendants in the town. We cannot tell who occupied the houses of Mayhew, Clements, Bush and Redson; they were transient dwellers there, and were soon gone. Edward Jackson bought all these houses, and the lands appurtenant, before 1648, and all, except Mayhew's, were in what is now Brighton.

John Jackson's purchase is recorded upon the proprietors' records, in 1639. His son John's grave stone, still standing, records his death, October 17, 1675, aged 36, which makes his birth the same year of his father's purchase. He had five sons and ten daughters, and at the time of his decease, about fifty grand-children. We therefore begin our list of settlers with John Jackson, senior.

Date of Settle't.	Age at Set.	Names.	Where From.	Time of Death.	Age.
1639	39	1. Dea. John Jackson,	London,	1675	75
1639		2. Samuel Holly,		1643	
1640	30	3. Dea. Samuel Hyde,	London,	1689	79
1643	42	4. Edward Jackson,	"	1681	79½
1644	33	5. John Fuller,	England,	1698	87
1647	21	6. Jonathan Hyde,	London,	1711	85
1647		7. Richard Park,	Cambridge, Mass.	1665	
1649	29	8. Capt. Thomas Prentice,	England,	1710	89
1650	27	9. John Ward,	Sudbury,	1708	82
1650		10. Thomas Hammond,	Hingham,	1675	
1650	35	11. John Parker,	"	1686	71
1650		12. Vincent Druce,	"	1678	
1650	21	13. James Prentice,	England,	1710	81
1650		14. Thomas Prentice, 2d,	"		
1654		15. Thomas Wiswall,	Dorchester,	1683	

Date of Settle't.	Age at Set.	Names.	Where From.	Time of Death.	Age.
1658	53	16. John Kenrick,	Boston,	1686	81
1661	23	17. Isaac Williams,	Roxbury,	1708	69
1662	34	18. Abraham Williams,	Watertown,	1712	84
1664	28	19. James Trowbridge,	Dorchester,	1717	81
1664	28	20. John Eliot, Jr.	Roxbury,	1668	33
1664	34	21. John Spring,	Watertown,	1717	87
1666		22. Gregory Cook,		1691	
1667		23. Humphrey Osland,		1720	
1669		24. Daniel Bacon,	Bridgewater,	1691	
1670	27	25. Thomas Greenwood,		1693	50
1672	26	26. Samuel Trusdale,	Boston,	1695	49
1673		27. Joseph Bartlett,	Cambridge, (?)	1702	
1674	26	28. Nehemiah Hobart,	Hingham,	1712	64
1674		29. Joseph Miller,	Charlestown,	1697	
1674		30. Henry Seger.			
1675	26	31. John Woodward,	Watertown,	1732	83
1675	30	32. John Mason,	"	1730	85
1678		33. Isaac Beach,	"	1736	90
1678	31	34. Stephen Cook,	"	1738	91
1678		35. Daniel Ray,	Charlestown, (?)	1710	
1678		36. N. McDaniel, (Scotsm'n)	Roxbury,	1694	
1678		37. John Alexander,		1796	
1678		38. David Mead,	Waltham.		
1678		39. John Parker, (South,)			
1678		40. Simon Ong,	Watertown,	1678	56
1678	27	41. P. Stanchet, (or Hanchet)	Roxbury.		
1679		42. William Robinson.			
1680	58	43. Nathaniel Wilson,	"	1692	70
1680		44. Daniel Macoy,	"		
1681	40	45. John Clark,	Brookline,	1695	54
1682		46. John Mirick,	Charlestown, (?)	1706	
1686	25	47. John Knapp,	Watertown,	1733	72
1686	24	48. Ebenezer Stone,	"	1754	92
1686		49. Nathaniel Crane.			
1687		50. William Thomas,		1697	
1688	30	51. John Staples,		1740	82
1688	30	52. Nathaniel Healy,	Cambridge,	1734	76
1689		53. Thomas Chamberlain,	"		
1692	38	54. Joseph Bush,		1723	
1692		55. Ephraim Wheeler.			
1692		56. Abraham Chamberlain,	Brookline.		
1693		57. Nathaniel Parker,	Dedham.		
1694		58. William Tucker,	Boston.		
1694		59. John Foot.			
1695		60. Andrew Hall,		1756	
1695		61. William Brown.			
1695		62. Jonathan Green,	Malden,	1736	
1696		63. Sebrean Carter.			

Date of Settle't.	Age at Set.	Names.	Where From.	Time of Death.	Age.
1696	24	64. John Smith,	Cambridge, (?)	1728	
1697		65. Ebenezer Littlefield,	Dedham,		
1698		66. John Holland,	Watertown.		
1700		67. Jacob Chamberlain,		1771	
1700		68. John Grimes.			
1700	40	69. Samuel Paris.	Watertown.	1732	56
1700		70. Jonathan Coolidge,			
1700		71. Nathaniel Longley,			

The foregoing are all the names of the male settlers in the town, found upon the records, previous to the year 1700, where they came from, the time of their settlement here, their ages at that time, the time of their decease, and their several ages at that time, as far as known.

EARLY GRANTS AND BOUNDARIES.

The first considerable accession to the New Town, (Cambridge,) appears to have been in August, 1632, when the Braintree company, which had begun to settle at Mount Wallaston, by order of the Court removed to the New Town. These were Mr. Hooker's company; their names, forty-seven in number, are entered in the proprietors' records, in 1632. It appears evident that these settlers entertained strong hopes that the New Town would be the metropolis of the Colony; that the canal from Charles river to the town, would give commercial facility; the fortification, safety from enemies; and the beauty and regularity of its streets, would be strong inducements for emigrants to settle within its walls. But, however sanguine they may have been, of securing these advantages, it soon became more and more apparent, that however beautiful their new town may have been in theory, in practice, their canal and palisado were worthless. The shoal waters of the river

and the canal were no match for the deep water and easy access of Boston harbor.

In May, 1634, they complained to the Court of straitness for want of land, and desired leave to look out either for enlargement or removal, which was granted; whereupon they sent men to examine Ipswich, the Merrimack and the Connecticut rivers. The report of their messengers, who went to examine Connecticut, was very flattering, and produced a strong influence among them; and at the session of the Court, in September, they asked leave to remove to Connecticut. This question of their removal was a very exciting one, and was debated by the Court many days. On taking the vote, it appeared that the Assistants were opposed to their removal, and the Deputies were in favor of it. Upon this grew a great difference between the Governor and Assistants, and the Deputies. "So when they could proceed no further, the whole Court agreed to keep a day of humiliation in all the congregations," and Mr. Cotton, at the desire of the Court, preached a sermon that had great influence in settling the question. The public sentiment, at that time, appeared to be against their removal. Boston and Watertown had offered them enlargement, and the congregation of Newtown accepted these offers, and concluded not to remove.

This enlargement of lands given by Boston and Watertown, to quiet Newtown, were what is now Brookline, Brighton and Newton, excepting only the previous special grants to individuals.

At the second Court of Assistants, September 7th, 1630, "The Court ordered that the town upon Charles river be called Watertown." This was but about two months after their arrival in New England. The place was then an unexplored wilderness, and they claimed a large tract on the south side of Charles river, all of which they gave up to

Newtown, except a strip two hundred rods long and sixty rods wide, enough to protect their fishing privilege, afterwards called the Wear lands. "*All the rest of the ground on that side of the river, the Court ordered, was to belong to Newtown.*" This grant, "*all the rest,*" was the earliest made to Newtown on the south side of the river.

Boston early obtained a grant of Muddy river, (Brook-line,) where the allotters were authorized "to take a view, and bound out what may be sufficient there." In Boston, the lands assigned within the peninsula were of limited extent; but at Muddy river, and Mount Wallaston, four hundred acres were sometimes given to a single individual. William Hibbins's allotment at Muddy river, was four hundred and ninety-five acres, bounding south-west upon Dedham.

How much Watertown owned on the one side, and Boston on the other, no one can now tell; probably neither of them ever knew, nor did the Court itself know, as it appears from its own record, in the case of their special grant to Simon Bradstreet, of five hundred acres of land, on the south side of Charles river, with the condition that "he was to take no part of it within a mile of Watertown Wear, in case the bounds of Watertown shall extend so far on that side the river!" *

* COLONY RECORDS. — "November, 1646. Whereas, the Court hath formerly granted to Deputy Governor Dudley, two hundred and seventy-four acres land, Robert Keayne four hundred, Capt. Perkins four hundred, Richard Parker and John Johnson four hundred and thirty-six, Capt. Jennison and Richard Brown, Lieut. Hewes, Elder Heath, Jno. Johnson, Wm. Parks, and divers others, several parcels of land, granted also by the General Court, between the lands of Dedham and Watertown, and did also appoint surveyors to lay the same out; now in this regard so many are intrusted and few look after it, as also for the want of an orderly way of proceeding it hath been neglected these many years, to the prejudice of many. It is therefore ordered, that so many of the grantees as shall meet at the house of Richard Fairbanks, in Boston, on December 25th, 1646, and there put in their names with the quantity of lands granted to them, and shall cast lots," &c., &c.

This Note is inserted merely to show the vagueness of many early land grants, and the confusion which often and necessarily followed.

The extreme vagueness of these two grants, — “*all the rest*” on the one hand, and “*what may be sufficient*” on the other, — we may be sure, covered all that is now Brookline, Brighton, and Newton, except the special grants that had been previously made to individuals, and what belonged to the Indians.

However weak these india-rubber grants may have been, in the hands of Watertown and Boston, they became strong enough when transferred to Newtown — as the public sentiment appeared to be quite ready to acquiesce in very liberal grants to quiet Newtown, as she had set her heart upon being the metropolis of the Colony, and then of going to Connecticut, — two severe disappointments, which were assuaged by large grants of land, conferred upon her in the most liberal manner. On the south, she obtained what is now Brookline, Brighton, and Newton; and on the north and north-west, what is now West Cambridge, Lexington, Billerica, part of Bedford, and part of Tewksbury, and extending to the Merrimack river. She began the smallest township in the Colony, and soon became the largest.

It should be stated, however, that these donations of land, from Boston and Watertown, to Newtown, were made upon the condition that Mr. Hooker’s company should not remove, as appears upon the records of the Court, in September, 1634. — “It is ordered, that the ground about Muddy river, belonging to Boston, and used by the inhabitants thereof, shall hereafter belong to Newtown — the wood and timber thereof growing, and to be growing, to be reserved to the inhabitants of Boston; Provided, and it is the meaning of this Court, that if Mr. Hooker, and the congregation now settled here, shall remove hence, that the aforesaid meadow ground shall return to Watertown, and the ground at Muddy river to Boston ”

After the question was settled, about the enlargement of Newtown, the Court appointed a committee, consisting of Wm. Colbron, John Johnson, and Abraham Palmer, to determine the bounds between Newtown and Watertown; and Ensign Jennison to set out the bounds between Newtown and Roxbury, about Muddy river.

April, 1635. "It is agreed by us whose names are under-written, that the bounds between Watertown and Newtown shall stand as they are already, from Charles river to the great Fresh pond, and from the tree marked by Watertown and Newtown, on the north-east side of the pond, and over the pond to a white poplar tree, on the north-west side of the pond, and from the tree, up into the country, north-west by west, upon a straight line by a meridian compass; and further, that Watertown shall have one hundred rods in length above the Wear, and one hundred rods beneath the Wear, in length, and three score rods in breadth, from the river on the south side thereof, *and all the rest* of the ground on that side of the river, to lye to Newtown.

WM. COLBRON,
JOHN JOHNSON,
ABRAHAM PALMER."

April, 1635. "The line between Roxbury and Newtown is laid out to run south-west from Muddy river, near that place called 'Nowell's bridge,' a tree marked on four sides, and from the mouth of the river to that place; the south side is for Roxbury, and the north for Newtown.

WM. JENNISON."

This line was intended to carry out the gift of Boston to Newtown, by which the whole of Muddy river, more or less, became a part of Newtown, and so remained nearly two years. It was nearly, if not exactly, the same line as that which now divides Roxbury from Brookline; its length is not stated in Jennison's report, but it is about six miles.

Mr. Hooker's company renewed their request to remove to Connecticut, "the strong bent of their spirits was to remove thither." The General Court finally gave them leave to remove where they pleased, "on condition that they should continue under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts." "Early in the Summer of 1636, Mr. Hooker, Mr. Stone, and about one hundred men, women and children, composing the whole of Mr. Hooker's congregation, left Newtown, and travelled upwards of one hundred miles, through a trackless wilderness, to Connecticut, and drove one hundred and sixty cattle, horses, and swine, over hills, swamps, and rivers, having no guide but their compass. They arrived safe, and laid the foundation of Hartford."

Rev. Mr. Hooker's company were the first proprietors of Newtown (Cambridge). "At their departure, many of them sold out their buildings and lands in Newtown, to those of Rev. Mr. Shepard and his company, who thus enjoyed the advantage which fell to the lot of but few of the early colonists, of entering a settlement already cultivated, and furnished with comfortable accommodations."

The condition upon which Boston gave Muddy river to Newtown having been broken by the removal of Mr. Hooker's company, that territory reverted to Boston, and the Court appointed a committee to settle the boundaries between Newtown and Muddy river, who, in April, 1636, made the following report:—

"We, whose names are underwritten, being appointed by the Court to set out the bounds of the New Town upon Charles river, do agree, that the bounds of the Town shall run from the marked tree, by Charles river, on the north west side of the Roxbury bounds, one and a half miles north-east, and from thence three miles north-west, and so from thence five miles south-west; and on the south-west side of Charles river, from the south-east side of Roxbury

bounds, to run four miles on a south-west line, reserving the proprieties to several persons, granted by special order of the Court.

WM. SPENCER,
NICHOLAS DANFORTH,
WM. JENNISON."

This description is cloudy, with some errors in the points of compass, which may have been made in copying the report. It differs from the present bounds of Brookline, but was intended to restore Muddy river to Boston, or as much of it as the committee judged expedient.

At the General Court, 2. 3. 1638, "It is ordered that Newtown shall henceforward be called Cambridge."

The line of Spencer, Danforth, and Jennison, of 1636, not being satisfactory, (doubtless because blindly described and variously construed,) Boston and Cambridge mutually chose committees from their own towns, 20. 11. 1639, to form a new boundary line, as follows:—

"We, whose names are underwritten, being appointed by the towns to which we belong, to settle the bounds between Boston (Muddy river) and Cambridge, have agreed, that the partition shall run from Charles river, up along the channel of Smelt brook, to a marked tree upon the brink of said brook, near the first and lowest reedy meadow; and from that tree, in a straight line, to the great red oak, formerly marked by agreement, at the foot of the great hill, on the northermost end thereof; and from the said great red oak to Dedham line, by the trees marked by agreement of both parties, this 2. 8. 1640.

THOMAS OLIVER,	}	<i>For Boston.</i>
WILLIAM COLBRON,		
RICHARD CHAMPNEY,	}	<i>For Cambridge."</i>
JOHN BRIDGE,		
GREGORY STONE,		
JOSEPH ISAAC,		
THOMAS MARETT,		

This line from Charles river, following the brook to the northerly end of the great hill, is the same as it now is; but as the line ends at Dedham, it is plain that there has been an alteration at the south-west end of Brookline, as no part of that town now comes within one mile and a quarter of Dedham.

In 1660, upon the petition of the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, to be released from paying church rates to Cambridge, the Court granted them "freedom from all church rates for the support of the ministry in Cambridge, on all lands and estates which were more than four miles from Cambridge meeting-house; the measure to be in the usual paths that may be ordinarily passed."

The inhabitants of the village were not satisfied with this line, and in 1662 they petitioned the Court for a different line. The action of the Court was as follows:—

"October, 1662. In answer to the petition of John Jackson and Thomas Wiswall, in behalf of the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, as a full and final issue of all things in controversy between the town of Cambridge and the petitioners, the Court judge it meet to order and appoint, and fully empower, Major William Hawthorne, of Salem, Captain Francis Norton, of Charlestown, and Captain Hugh Mason, of Watertown, as a committee to give the petitioners, or some in their behalf, with some invited from the town of Cambridge, opportunity to make their desires known, and Major Hawthorne to appoint the time and place for the hearing, of what all parties can say, so it be sometime before the next court of elections; and on the hearing thereof, to issue fully, and absolutely conclude and determine what they shall judge necessary and just to be done, as to the determining the four mile bounds, that so this Court may no more be troubled thereabouts."

This committee established the bounds between the

village and Cambridge, so far as ministerial taxes were concerned, in 1662. It became a town line on the separation of the village from Cambridge, in 1679, and is substantially the same line that now divides Newton and Brighton.

In 1705, "The subscribers were empowered to settle the line between Newton and Watertown, and on the 25th Sept., 1705, did mutually agree, namely, beginning at Charles river at high water mark, at the north-east corner of the farm formerly Mr. Mayhew's, and run a straight line south south-west, two degrees west, to a walnut stump, forty-one and three-quarter rods; then turning and running straight north-west, five degrees north, two hundred and sixteen rods, across Stephen Cook's land and Smelt brook; then turning and running straight, north-east by north, eighty rods, to the river.

JOHN SPRING,	}	<i>Newton.</i>
EDWARD JACKSON,		
EBENEZER STONE,		
JONAS BOND,	}	<i>Watertown."</i>
JOSEPH SHERMAN,		

This settlement shortened the easterly line a few rods, and lengthened the southerly and westerly lines a few rods each. The settlement of 1635 gave Watertown seventy-five acres on the south side of the river. The settlement of 1705 increased it to about eighty-eight acres, so that Newton lost the jurisdiction of about thirteen acres, by the settlement of 1705.

We have thus traced the origin and settlement of the easterly and south-easterly bounds of Newton; at all other points it bounds upon Charles river, excepting the two hundred rods upon the river, reserved to Watertown by order of the General Court, in April, 1635. The whole length of the river bounds of Newton, from the time it became a town, in 1679, to 1838, was fifteen miles and fifty-

one rods; the whole length of its land bounds, nine miles less fifty-one rods; the whole length of its land and water bounds, in 1838, twenty-four miles. In 1838, eighteen hundred acres of Newton, at the extreme southerly part of the town, bounding south-west about two hundred and ninety rods upon the river, was set off to Roxbury; and in 1847, about six hundred and forty acres, at the extreme northerly part of the town, bounding northerly ten hundred and eighty rods upon the river, was set off to Waltham. The town contained fourteen thousand five hundred and thirteen acres, in 1838. These dimensions and contents are taken from the map of E. F. Woodward and W. F. Ward, of 1831, revised and corrected by James B. Blake, in 1848.

SPECIAL GRANTS TO INDIVIDUALS.

GENERAL COURT RECORDS.

Nov., 1632. "Mr. Phillips hath thirty acres land granted him, on the south side Charles river, beginning at a creek a little higher than the first Pines, and so upward towards the Wear." This was claimed by Watertown, but in "1634, the Court ordered that the meadow [marsh] on this side the Watertown wear, about thirty acres, shall belong to Newtown."

April 1, 1634. "There is one thousand acres of land, and a great pond, [Wiswall's pond,] granted to John Haynes, Esq.; five hundred acres to Thomas Dudley, Esq.;

acres to Samuel Dudley, and two hundred acres to Daniel Dennison, all lying and being above the Falls, on the east side of Charles river, to enjoy to them and their heirs forever; and five hundred acres to Simon Bradstreet, north-west of the land of John Haynes, Esq.; he shall take no part of it within a mile of Watertown wear, in case the bounds of Watertown shall extend so far on that side the

river." In 1643, "Bradstreet had liberty to take his five hundred acres in any other place, not yet granted to another."

June, 1641. "Mr. Mayhew shall enjoy one hundred and fifty acres of land on the south side of Charles river, by Watertown wear."

1643. "Mr. Mayhew is granted three hundred acres land in regard to his charge about the bridge by Watertown Mill, and the bridge to belong to the country."

1634. "The Court ordered that the constable and four men, of the chief inhabitants of every town, to be chosen by the freemen, with the advice of some one or more of the assistants, shall make survey of the houses and lands improved, or enclosed, or granted by special order of the Court, of every free inhabitant there, and shall enter the same in a book, with their bounds and quantity, by the nearest estimation, and shall deliver a transcript thereof into Court, within six months next ensuing, and the same so entered and recorded shall be sufficient assurance to every such free inhabitant, his heirs and assigns, of such estates of inheritance; and also, the same course to be had respecting town lots. And every sale or grant, of such houses or lots, shall from time to time be entered in said book, by said constable and four inhabitants, or their successors."

EARLY CONVEYANCES.

EXTRACTS FROM SUFFOLK DEEDS.

"Thomas Mayhew, of Watertown, merchant, [formerly of Medford,] grants unto Simon Bradstreet, of Ipswich, in consideration of six cows, all that his farm, containing by estimation five hundred acres, lying in Cambridge, with all the buildings thereto belonging; and this was by indenture, dated 29th September, 1638."

1646. "Simon Bradstreet, of Andover, gent., granted unto Mr. Edward Jackson, of Cambridge, naylor, in consideration of £140 already paid, his farm of five hundred acres land, which was lately in the tenure of Thomas Mayhew, adjoining the Wear lands, bounded with Pastor Shepard north, Elder Champney west, [east,] and the Common south and east, with all the rights and privileges, yea, and appurtenances; and this was by an absolute deed, with warranty and bond of £2, to secure it from any claim, either himself or Thomas Mayhew."

This deed was acknowledged by Bradstreet, before Governor Winthrop.

30. 6. 1658. "Thomas Brattle and others, conveyed to Thomas Hammond and Vincent Druce, of Cambridge, six hundred acres at Muddy river, called the 'Royton Farm,' surveyed by John Oliver, bounded north partly on Roxbury line, and south partly on the Cambridge line; consideration, £100."

September 18, 1643. "Thomas Carter, of Woburn, pastor, granted unto Edward Jackson, of Cambridge, naylor, his meadow [marsh] at the Pines, which he bought of Robert Feake, which lyeth in Cambridge between the Pines, and a certain piece of meadow now in the hands of Jeremy Norcross, about six acres, more or less, and the greater part abutting on Charles river, and some smallest of it on Mr. Phillips' land, in consideration of £15."

7. 8. 1643. "Samuel Holly, of Cambridge, grants unto Edward Jackson, of the same town, six acres of land lying on the south side of the way that leads to Roxbury, and joins east to the land now in the tenure of the said Jackson; it is forty rods long from the highway towards the Common, and twenty-four rods broad; in consideration of £5 in hand paid by said Jackson."

EXTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PROPRIETORS
OF CAMBRIDGE.

1639. "John Jackson bought of Miles Ives, one dwelling house with eighteen acres land, on the south side of Charles river, in Cambridge bounds, bounded south-east on Samuel Holly, north-east upon the river, south-west being the upper end of it, joining the Common, and set out by stakes, north-west with a brook, [creek,] and he to reach to the middle of it."

1639. "Samuel Holly, one dwelling house, with eighteen acres of land south-east on Randolph Bush, north-east on the river, north-west on John Jackson, and south-west on the Common."

1639. "Randolph Bush, one dwelling house and eighteen acres of land, westerly on Samuel Holly, east on William Redsen; common lands, south; the river, Edward Howe and Abraham Child, north."

1642. "William Redsen, one dwelling house and four acres land, west by Randolph Bush, south and east by the Common."

1640. "Joseph Cooke was granted four hundred and fifty acres land, beyond Cheese-Cake brook; Charles river, north; common lands, south; and Herbert Pelham, Esq., west; and four hundred acres to Samuel Shepard, beyond the land granted to Joseph Cooke, bounding east on Cooke."

1641. "Thomas Parish was granted one hundred acres land on the left hand of the great plain towards Mr. Haynes' farm, between two brooks, on the south-east side of Chesnut hill, with a swamp on the south-east." [Both these brooks cross the Dedham highway, one a little south of the Centre Meeting-house, and the other a little north of the old burial place. Thomas Parish sold this, by his attorney Danforth, to James and Thomas Prentice, 1657.]

1647. "Laid out, on the south side of the river, near Watertown mill, ten acres land to John Jackson; ten acres to Randolph Bush; ten acres to John Kendall, or (Holly's) house; [Kendall married Holly's widow;] and forty acres to Edward Jackson, adjoining that already laid to his brother John Jackson, and to himself for Redsen's house, provided he satisfy Mr. Corlet for the town's gift to him; and eleven acres to Richard Park, abutting on Mr. Jackson's land east and west, and the highway to Dedham runs through it."

1661. "The town do agree and consent, that all the common lands on the south side of the river, on the east side of Dedham path, shall be divided into propriety, to the several inhabitants that have an interest therein."

1664. "At a meeting of the inhabitants and proprietors of the town lands, it is agreed among them, that the persons hereafter named, be a committee to draw up a list of the names of such inhabitants as have interest in said common lands, as near as may be, according to the order and agreement of the thirteen men, recorded in the town books, or according to any other righteous rule, as they shall see meet, and the proportion to each inhabitant aforesaid, their just right for the number of acres in the common lands on the south side of the river, yet undivided; also, in a distinct list, to proportion and allot, in a way of free gift, so much of the said lands unto the inhabitants of the town that have no interest, with respect to quality, desert, or standing in the town, and bearing public charges, according as said committee shall think equal and just; and the said committee, having drawn up the list aforesaid, to call all the aforesaid inhabitants together, and present the same unto them, for their final approbation; at which meeting the major vote, either affirmative or negative, shall be conclusive in the matter."

The committee are as follows, viz: — “All the selectmen of Cambridge, Deacon Stone, Deacon Bridge, Mr. John Stedman, Lieutenant Winship, Edward Shepard, Richard Robbins, Philip Cooke, John Shepard, and David Fisk. And if it should appear, that the major vote of the afore-said inhabitants do vote in the affirmative, and agree to what is to them presented, then there shall be a proceeding to draw lots, according to what is agreed to, such a method and manner as shall be proposed by said committee, for the division of all the common lands on the south side of the river, and the committee are desired to despatch the work as soon as conveniently they can; the townsmen to appoint time and place of meeting. Voted in the affirmative, the day and year above named.”

By this vote, about twenty-seven hundred acres upon the south side of the river, were divided among about one hundred proprietors, only four of whom belonged to Cambridge Village, namely, Edward Jackson, thirty acres; John Jackson, twenty acres; Thomas Prentice, nine acres; James Prentice, nine acres. About three thousand acres were divided, in 1662, on the south side of the river, to about ninety proprietors.

A large tract of lands, about eight thousand acres, in Shawshin, (Billerica,) were granted to Cambridge, by the General Court, in 1656, which were divided among the proprietors, seven of whom belonged to Cambridge Village, namely, Edward Jackson, four hundred acres; Thomas Prentice, one hundred and fifty acres; Samuel Hyde, eighty acres; John Jackson, fifty acres; Jonathan Hyde, twenty acres; John Parker, twenty acres, and Vincent Druce, fifteen acres.

“The town of Cambridge formerly gave to Thomas Shepard, the late Pastor, three hundred acres land beyond

Watertown Mill, adjoining that which was Mayhew's; also, two hundred acres more, near Samuel Shepard's farm." *

1647. "Samuel and Jonathan Hyde bought forty acres land, bounded by Richard Park north, late Mayhew's farm west, Dedham highway south-east, and common lands south west." •

1647. "Thomas Danforth sold to John Jackson, twenty acres land, highway to Roxbury north, William Clemens west, Thomas Danforth south-west, common lands south east."

1650. "The common lands recovered of Dedham, not formerly granted or disposed of, are sold to Edw. Jackson, Edward Goffe, John Jackson, and Thomas Danforth, for £20, according to agreement by the Town, 25. 10. 1650."

MIDDLESEX DEEDS.

FIRST VOLUME COMMENCES MARCH 20TH, 1648-9.

6. 6. 1650. "Nicholas Hodgden and wife Elizabeth, of Boston, [Brookline] to John Parker, for £8, 6s. 8d., one third of all the land he bought of Robert Bradish."

April 6, 1652. "Administrators of Deacon Nathaniel Sparhawk to Samuel and Jonathan Hyde, two hundred acres land, part of which is bounded with Roxbury highway north, Richard Champney south-east, Stephen Day west, and twenty acres more, part of which is lying within the Indian fence."

14. 9. 1656. "Esther Sparhawk, daughter of Nathaniel Sparhawk, to Thomas Hammond, for £40, three hundred and thirty acres of land, granted by the town of Cambridge

* These five hundred acres were probably granted to Shepard at his settlement, in 1636. He died in 1649. About which time they doubtless passed into the hands of Richard Park; the conveyance, however, is not upon record. They are, no doubt, part of the same lands bequeathed by his Will, in 1665, to his son Thomas Park, and were divided among the children of Thomas, in 1693-4.

to her father, now in possession of said Hammond; John Ward and Thomas Prentice north, land of Robert Bradish south and west."

1656. "Thomas Woolson, of Cambridge, to Jonathan Hyde, eighty acres of land, being one eighth of the land recovered from Dedham, bounded with Thomas Wiswall's farm south." [The same land that Cambridge sold to Edward Goffe, and Goffe to Woolson.]

1650. "Nicholas Hodgden, to Thomas Hammond and Vincent Druce, both of Hingham, joint purchasers of sixty-seven acres of land on Cambridge hill; also, twenty-nine acres more, adjoining John Parker's land north-north-west and north east."

January, 1658. "Richard Parker and wife Ann, of Boston, to John Kenrick, two hundred and fifty acres of land, which he formerly purchased of Thomas Mayhew; Charles river west, the Haynes farm north, John Jackson and others east, with farm, house and barn thereon, for £200."

December, 1658. "Joseph Cooke, of Cambridge, to John Fuller, for £160, seven hundred and fifty acres land north and west by Charles river, the winding part of the river west, east by Thomas Park, and south by Samuel Shepard's farm, being a straight line between."

March, 1657. "Thomas Danforth, attorney, to Thomas Parish, of Naylond County, Suffolk, England, to James and Thomas Prentice, Jr., one hundred acres land, for £61, being all that farm whereon James Prentice now dwells; north-west by Dedham highway; south-west by land of Wm. Clemens; and north-east by land of John Jackson."

1663. "Elder Frost, of Cambridge, to Capt. Thomas Prentice, eighty-five acres; John Ward east, Samuel Hyde north, William Clemens, James and Thomas Prentice, Jr. west, common lands south."

1672. "Jeremiah Dummer, of Boston, to Gregory Cooke, one hundred and twelve acres land, partly in Cambridge, [Newton,] and partly in Watertown, with house and barn thereon, for £145; highway east, Edward Jackson and Daniel Bacon south, Charles river north, Thomas Park west."

1661. "Edward Jackson, to his son-in-law John Ward, and Hannah his wife, all that tract of land where they have entered and built their house, being forty-five acres, [which he bought of Elder Frost,] bounded by the highway to Hammond's south, Captain Prentice west, John Jackson east, and highway north." [This deed was not acknowledged until fourteen years after its date.]

1678. "Samuel Hyde, deacon, to his son-in-law Humphrey Osland, shoemaker, a piece of land upon which said Osland has erected a house; bounded with highway east, his own land north, and by John Crane west and south."

1669. "William Clemens, Jr. to Daniel Bacon, of Bridgewater, tailor, twenty-five acres of land he lately purchased of Richard Dummer, of Boston; highway from Watertown to Roxbury south; land of said Clemens east; and Charles river north-east, for £60."

1673. "Thomas Hammond to Thomas Greenwood, seven acres land adjoining Captain Prentice and John Ward. Greenwood also bought Isaac Parker's homestead, in 1686, house, barn, and twenty-four acres; east by Thomas Hammond; south by Nathaniel Hammond; west by Jonathan Hammond; and north by John Druce. He also bought about forty acres of others."

1675. "Thomas Danforth to James Trowbridge, the now mansion place of said Trowbridge, with house, barn, out-houses, and eighty-five acres of land; bounded with the narrow lane north, Samuel Hyde and highway west, high-

way south, and land of said Danforth east; the dividing line being straight through the swamp."

1681. "Richard Robbins, of Cambridge, to John Woodward, weaver, and his wife Rebecca, daughter of said Robbins; north by a way leading to the Lower Falls; south by Charles river; east by land of 'Squire Pelham; and west by Thomas Croswell."

1712. "Mary Eliot, widow of Rev. Joseph Eliot, of Guilford, Connecticut, (brother of Rev. John, of Cambridge Village,) gives to her son, Rev. Jared Eliot, of Connecticut, three hundred acres of land, in Newton, being part of the Governor Haynes' farm; east by land of John and Eleazer Ward; west by John Hobart; north by Wm. Tucker and Samuel Hyde; and south by Joseph Parker and Jonathan Ward."

1703. "Jonathan, Senior, to his son Samuel Hyde, [Jr.,] forty-five acres of land that his dwelling house now standeth upon; south partly by the great pond, called 'Wiswall's pond;' and partly by the Haynes' farm, with a way one rod wide, on the south side, to come from his house to the great road, on condition not to sell it to strangers, except through want or necessity; but to one of Jonathan Hyde, Senior's, heirs, by the name of Hyde. In an agreement between his father, Jonathan, and brother Eleazer, May, 1703, Samuel binds himself that the rod-wide way shall be free to bring hemp or flax to the pond, and sheep to washing, or such like necessary occasions to come to the pond through his land, from the pond, to the north end of the stone wall, and so along upon the land that his honored father, Jonathan Hyde, left him, with the liberty of the one rod-wide way between the land of Thomas Wiswall and said Jonathan Hyde, to the great road." This agreement was signed by Jonathan Hyde, Senior, and wife Mary; Eleazer Hyde and wife Hannah, and Samuel Hyde.

Witnessed by Samuel Hyde and Thos. Wiswall. Acknowledged before Jonas Bond, May 28th, 1703.

1703. "Jonathan and Eleazer Hyde, to their brother Samuel Hyde, of Newton, a tract of land bought of Thos. Wiswall; east partly on land of Jonathan Hyde, Senior, and partly on land of said Samuel; south by the great pond called Noah Wiswall's Pond, and the Haynes' farm; west on land of William Wilcox; north on land of William Hyde, Daniel Hyde, Ichabod Hyde; and the north-east corner by a walnut tree by the *drain*." *

November, 1705. "Samuel Hyde, 2d, of Newton, to Daniel Hyde, ten acres for £10; Haynes' farm west, and land of — Wilcut; north-east by his other land.

(Signed.)

SAMUEL HYDE,

HANNAH HYDE.

Witnesses: ARCHIBALD MAGOY,
JONATHAN HYDE,
JACOB HYDE."

1703. "Thomas Wiswall to Samuel Hyde, three quarters of an acre on the northerly side of the great pond; south by the pond; west by said Hyde; north by Jonathan Hyde; and south-east by the stone wall, lying on both sides of the *drain*,* that runneth out of the said pond." [Hyde bought this for the convenience of himself and brothers to go to the pond.]

1698. Eleazer Hyde to his brother Daniel Hyde, twenty acres land; east by Jonathan Hyde; south by the pond called Haynes' pond; west by Daniel Hyde; and north by Ichabod Hyde." [All sons of Jonathan, Senior.]

February, 1702. "Jonathan Hyde, Senior, sergeant, gives and bequeaths to John Kenrick, Nathaniel-Healy,

* An excavation to obtain water from Wiswall's pond, to increase the power of Smelt brook

and William Ward, selectmen of Newton, half an acre of land, bounded north-east by the highway to Dedham; north-west by his own land, being ten rods on the highway, and eight rods wide south-west, for the use and benefit of the school in the southerly part of the town; to be employed and improved by said Kenrick, Healy, and Ward, or any two of them and such as shall be chosen after them, to succeed in said trust, by a majority of the votes of the families at said south end of the town, for whom said school is now principally accommodated to the ends aforesaid.

JONATHAN HYDE,

Witnesses: JOHN WOODWARD,
HANNAH WOODWARD,
JAMES HYDE."

1698. "Jonathan Hyde, Senior, and wife Mary, to his son William Hyde, forty acres of upland and five of meadow; south-west by Thomas Danforth; north by Ichabod Hyde; and east by his own land. Also, ten acres more in 1700."

1698. "Also, to his son Daniel Hyde, thirty-five acres, where he hath entered and built his now dwelling-house; north by Captain Prentice; west by William Hyde; south by Samuel Hyde; and east by Ichabod Hyde. Also, ten acres more adjoining Samuel and William."

1698. "Also, to his son Ichabod Hyde, forty-two acres, where he has erected his now dwelling house; north by Captain Prentice; west by Daniel Hyde; south by Eleazer Hyde. Also, twenty-four acres more north by the highway. Also, ten acres more."

1698. "Eleazer Hyde, weaver, to his brother Daniel Hyde, twenty acres; east by Jonathan, Senior; south by the pond called Haynes' pond; west by Daniel Hyde; and north by Ichabod Hyde."

1703. "Jonathan Hyde, Senior, to his son John Hyde, forty-six acres; south-east by Jonathan Hyde, Jr.; north-west by N. Hobart; and north-east by Boston [Brookline] line. Also, ten acres adjoining."

1705. "Also, to his son Jonathan Hyde, Jr., fifty acres; west by John Hyde; south by Benjamin Wilson; east by Payne's land. Also, another tract in 1709."

1710. "Jonathan Hyde, Senior, to his son Jacob Hyde, all his now dwelling-house, barn, out-houses, and fifty-six acres land; north by Thomas Prentice; west by heirs of Ichabod Hyde; from the brook to Thomas Prentice's land; north and north-east by daughter Osland; east by the highway."

1710. "Also, to his daughter Anna, thirty acres; east by Dedham road; west by Hannah Hyde, widow of Ichabod; north by Jacob Hyde."

1710. "Jonathan Hyde, Senior, to his son-in-law John Osland, and Sarah his wife, sixteen acres wood land (called Ragland); west by Jno. Spring and John Prentice. Also, twelve acres, east by highway."

1703. "Jonathan Hyde, Senior, to his son Joseph Hyde, forty-five acres, where he has erected his now dwelling house; south by Henry Seger; east by Eleazer Hyde; and west by the way between the division of lots."

"Jonathan Hyde, Senior, grants to his children a cart-way through his house lot, from his east gate, by Dedham highway, to his west gate, behind his barn, — a way with gates, forever."

1713. "Edward Jackson, of London, England, mariner, son of Jonathan Jackson, of Boston, deceased, and grandson of Edward Jackson, Senior, sells to Nathaniel Healy, for £10, the ten acres of land given him by his grandfather Jackson's will."

1689. "Agreement between the proprietors of the great

Ball Pate meadow, to maintain the dam and keep open the ditch, through the meadow, every one doing his part, according to his proportion of meadow; and also, to fence said meadow, against swine and great cattle. Thomas Prentice, Senior, seventy rods on the south side of the meadow, by his son's house, which is twenty rods more than his proportion, because he has a greater advantage in flowing than the others; Jonathan Hyde, Senior, twenty-five rods; Jonathan Hyde, Jr., twenty-five rods; John Hyde, twenty-five rods; William Hyde, twenty-five rods; Thomas Sadgrove, twenty-five rods; Erossman Drew, twenty-five rods.

[Signed by the above-named parties.]

Witness: THOMAS GREENWOOD.

THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN."

May, 1716. "Nath'l Parker, to the Selectmen of Newton, two hundred and sixty rods land for £15, beginning at a chesnut tree in the fence, on the Dedham road, near Jonathan Woodward's house, thence sixteen and a half rods on the road, to a stake and stones in the fence of said highway; then turning east and running north sixteen rods, to a stake, and then east, running to a stake in the fence of the aforesaid highway, sixteen rods, to said chesnut tree.

NATHANIEL PARKER."

The third Meeting-house was built on this land.

1717. "Abraham Jackson, to his son Capt. John Jackson, a deed of gift, several parcels of land, some partly in Newton and partly in Cambridge, with dwelling house and barn, and thirty acres adjoining, west by town way, south by Indian lane. Also, twenty acres at Chesnut Hill (except four acres to Isaac Beach, and the land on which the Meeting-house now standeth, so long as the Town shall see cause to improve it for the use they now do). Also, twelve

acres pasture land, in Cambridge, east on Joseph Champney and Ebenezer Stratton."

1726. "Samuël Miller gives to the town of Newton four rods of land, for the west school house, near his dwelling house, on the proprietors' way, so long as the school house shall be continued there, for the use of schooling, and for no other use."

1733. "Jonathan Ellsworth, Esq., executor of the estate of John Eliot, Esq., of Windsor, Conn., and Mary his widow, petitioned the General Court of Mass., to sell the place in Newton, given him by his father's will, for the purpose of raising money to carry his son John (then seventeen years old) through college, at New Haven."

"The place was sold to Henry Gibbs, Esq., for £415; bounding east by the Dedham road; south by John Spring; west and north by Rev. John Cotton."

1735. "Capt. Joseph Fuller, gent., to my successor, Capt. Ephraim Williams, and the military company now under his command, for love, good will, and affection, freely and absolutely give and grant, unto said Capt. Williams and his successors, and to said military foot company forever, for their benefit and use, a certain tract of land in Newton, being one hundred and thirty-six rods, bounded on all sides by town ways, as may appear by a plan thereof drawn upon this Deed.

Witness: John Cotton and John Spring; and acknowledged before John Greenwood."

1715. "Jared Eliot, and wife Hannah, of Killingly, Connecticut, to John Hammond, three hundred and seventy acres of land, in four parcels, for £6000." *

1715. "Eleazer Williams, and wife Mary, [Hobart,] of Mansfield, Connecticut, and Abigail and Sarah Hobart,

* Part of Governor Haynes' farm.

of Newton, to Rev. John Cotton, the homestead of their honored father, Nehemiah Hobart, one hundred acres of land, with the buildings thereon, for £850, in Province bills of credit; east by John Eliot, Esq., Thomas Train, and the County road; northerly by Thomas Train, Edward, Jonathan, and Joseph Jackson; south by John Eliot, Esq. and John Spring."

1721. "John Ward, to his son-in-law William Trowbridge, deed of gift; the west end of his dwelling house, where said Trowbridge now dwelleth, and thirteen acres of land adjoining, and one quarter part of the Grist Mill and stream."

1722. "Isaac Williams, of Roxbury, to his brother Ephraim Williams, of Newton, one quarter part of the Corn Mill, in Newton, which was his honored father's."

1742. "William Clark to Norman Clark, all his rights in the pond, and one hundred and eighty-five acres land;* south and west on land of Jared Eliot and Francis Blanden."

Elder Wiswall, John Spring, Joseph Bartlett, Captain Isaac Williams, and others, neglected to record the deeds of their farms; nor is there anything upon record to show how Richard Park, Senior, came by the six hundred acres abutting northerly upon Charles river, which he willed to his only son Thomas; nor any record of the homestead of Rev. John Eliot, Jr. He probably never had any deed of his twenty acres adjoining John Spring; it evidently belonged to the southerly corner of the Mayhew farm, and doubtless was given to him by Edward Jackson, Senior, who also gave Pastor Hobart twenty-five acres adjoining Eliot, in 1681.

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* Part of Governor Haydes' farm.

EARLY LOCATION OF HIGHWAYS.

EXTRACTS FROM THE TOWN RECORDS OF CAMBRIDGE.

1653. "Mr. Edward Jackson, Edward Oakes, and Thos. Danforth, were appointed by the townsmen of Cambridge, to lay out all necessary highways, on the south side of the river, and agree with the proprietors of the land for the same, by exchange for common land or otherwise, according to their discretion."

1656. "The inhabitants of Cambridge consented to pay each his proportion of a rate of £200, towards building a bridge over Charles river."

The bridge was built about 1660; it was called, and long known, as "The Great Bridge."

1657. "Mr. Edward Jackson, John Jackson, Richard Park, and Samuel Hyde, were appointed a committee to lay out and settle the highways, in reference to the proprietors at that end of the town, otherwise than by crossing upon any part of the Common, as need shall require."

1671. "Samuel Champney, John Jackson, and Thomas Oliver's report to the town, — 'They judge it needful that there should be an open and stated highway laid out and bounded, four rods wide from the Boston [Brookline] bounds, along through Elder Wiswall's farm, through Mr. Haynes' farm, (now Willis'), and from thence to pass along through the small lots to the Falls, and so quite through to the Dedham bounds. Also, we judge it most convenient that this way should be stated from Haynes' farm to Elder Wiswall's farm, and other men's proprietary, to Boston [Brookline] bounds.'"

1676. At a town meeting, called "to consider about fortifying the town against the Indians," it was judged necessary "that something be done for the fencing in the

town with a stockade, or something equivalent." Materials were accordingly prepared; but King Philip's war being soon terminated, the town ordered that the Selectmen should "improve the timber that was brought for the fortification, for the repairing 'The Great Bridge.'" "This bridge was rebuilt in 1690, at the expense of Cambridge and Newton, with some aid from the public treasury." *

1678. "The Selectmen went to settle some highways on the south side of the river; they staked out the County highway four rods wide on the south side of goodman Man's lot, [alias John Jackson's,] and marked out a highway two rods wide, at the east end of said lot, up to the County road that leads to Watertown mill, from Roxbury. Also, they set out the highway of two rods wide, on the south side of Nathaniel Sparhawk's land, and the one hundred acres belonging to Elder Champney, unto the common land next to Danforth's farm. Also, they laid out the highway that runs between Nathaniel Sparhawk's land and goodman Champney's land, up to Roxbury highway."

HIGHWAYS.

EXTRACTS FROM NEWTON RECORDS.

1687. "John Ward and Noah Wiswall were joined to our Selectmen, to treat with the Selectmen of Cambridge, to lay out a highway from our Meeting-house to the Falls."

1691. "Renewed the bound-marks of a way from John Mirick's stone wall, over the hill eastward, to Joseph Wilson's land. Also, from the north-west corner of Thomas Greenwood's orchard wall, over the rocks, to Boston [Brookline] way. Also, renewed the bound-marks of Dedham highway."

* Holmes' Hist. Camb.

1702. "Voted, that the way from the Meeting-house to the Lower Falls shall be turned from Henry Seger's hill, along the Country road, by the house of John Staples, and so by the pine swamp."

1713. "The Selectmen and a committee of three were added, to settle and confirm the highways in the town."

1. "We have laid out an open highway from Roxbury line, two rods wide, through lands of widow Bacon, William Ward, John Hyde, Jr., and Thos. Prentice: thence through land of Thomas Hastings, Jonathan Hyde, Senior, Jonathan Hyde, Jr., and John Hyde, and over Pastor Hobart's land, by their consent.

2. "We have renewed the highway marks from Dedham road, formerly laid out to Charles river, through land belonging to Rev. Jared Eliot, Samuel Pettis, Joseph Cheney, and William Clark.

3. "We have renewed the highway marks from Dedham road, at the brook* near Samuel Pettis', until it comes to the farm of Ensign John Kenrick; and thence we have extended, and laid out said way through land of said Kenrick, and Samuel Truesdale, two rods wide, they having liberty to hang two gates on said way, one at the corner of Joseph Ward's land, and the other at the end of said way, next to the house of Isaac Patch.

4. "We have renewed the bound marks from the brook* near the house of Samuel Pettis, to the lines of Roxbury and Dedham.

5. "We have renewed the bound marks of the highway, from Stake meadow to our Meeting-house, through lands of Mr. Smith, or land commonly called Pains Hill, and through the land of Nathaniel Longley, Nathaniel Parker, and Thomas Wiswall.

*South Meadow Brook.

6. "We have renewed the bound marks of the highway, from the line of Brookline to the house of the widow Mirick, through the lands of Nathaniel and Thomas Hammond, Seniors, John Druce, and Isaac Hammond, Thomas Chamberlain, Jr., and Richard Ward, and have accepted of their turning the highway through the land of Captain Thomas Prentice: it being done to the full satisfaction of said Prentice, and all persons concerned.

7. "We have laid out an open highway through the land of Abraham Jackson, from the house of widow Mirick to our Meeting-house, three rods wide, where the path is now trod.

8. "At the request of Archibald Macoy, we have laid out a way through land of said Macoy, and so to and by a fixed rock, along the northerly side of said rock, and to land of Joseph Bartlett, as now trod, and through land of Nathaniel Longley, north side of his dwelling house, two rods wide.

9. "At the request of Philip White and William Ward, we have opened a highway two rods wide, through the lands from Dedham road, near the brook,* through land of said White as now trodden, to land of Nathaniel Healy and Wm. Ward, to the highway that goeth to the Roxbury line.

Dec. 14, 1714.

ABRAHAM JACKSON,	}	<i>Selectmen.</i>
JOHN STAPLES,		
RICHARD WARD,		
SAMUEL HYDE,		
JOHN GREENWOOD,		

JOHN KENRICK,	}	<i>Committee."</i>
EDWARD JACKSON,		
JOHN HYDE,		

1720. "Renewed the bound marks of the highway from John Kenrick's, to land of Andrew Hall, and then to keep

to Dedham road, till it comes near the house of Robert Murdock."

1725. "Voted, that highways shall be mended by rate of £40; men to be allowed three shillings a day, and six shillings for man and team."

"The Selectmen report, that they have renewed the bound marks of a highway, from or near John Staples to the town way laid out to our Meeting-house, through lands belonging to Eleazer Hyde, two rods wide, running between land of John Taylor and John Staples, and through said Staple's land, and entering on land of Captain Joseph Fuller."

1726. "The Selectmen and a committee have staked out the town ways, beginning at Watertown line, on Dedham road, between Jonathan Coolidge and Stephen Cooke, three and a half rods and four feet wide; between Colonel Bond and John Mason's lands, three and a half rods and two feet; between Philip Norcross and Isaac Jackson and Mason's, three and a half rods; at Deacon Edward Jackson, Ensign Samuel Hyde, and John Osland, three and a half rods; Rev. Mr. Cotton's, Mr. Eliot, John Spring, and Captain John Jackson, three and a half rods; at the corner of said Jackson and Spring's, two rods and five feet; heirs of James Prentice, three and a half rods; John Osland, heirs of John Prentice, deceased, three and a half rods by the brook*; Eleazer Ward, three rods and four feet; house of Bond, John Clark, John Bartlett, Meeting-house land, Eleazer Ward, Nathaniel Parker, heirs of Thomas Wiswall, three rods; Noah Wiswall's barn, and open to the pond, William Clark, through the farm of Jared Eliot, Jonathan Ward, deceased, John Stone, Eleazer Stoddard, John Kenrick, John Hall, Robert Murdock, Jacob Chamberlain, Causeway and Eliot Farm, school house land, David Richard-

* Which crosses the road near the Centre Meeting-house.

son, Edward Ward and the brook,* Philip White, Nathaniel Healey, Michael Dwight, house of Benjamin Wilson, Edward Ward, to Dedham line."

2. "Brookline to County bridge at Lower Falls, John Seaver, Henry Winchester, Hannah, Sarah, and Elizabeth Prentice, John Osland, Edward Ruggles, Nathaniel Parker, house of Caleb Parker, Noah Wiswall, William Clark, Ebenezer Woodward, Jonathan Woodward, Eleazer Hyde, John Staples, Henry Seger, John Trowbridge, Ebenezer Littlefield, John Parker, and Jonathan Willard."

"From Watertown to Lower Falls, through land of Solomon Park to land called 'Fuller's farm,' John Knapp, unto the lane in 'Fuller's farm,' two rods wide."

1729. "The Selectmen laid open a way two rods wide, through land of Richard Ward, John Greenwood, Eleazer Hammond, and Josiah Wilson, running on the southerly side of Richard Ward's dwelling house, until it comes to Cambridge line."

"Also, for the petition in Weston, a way from the fording place in Charles river, against the town way in Weston, to the County road that goeth from the Lower Falls to Watertown, beginning at the river, through land of Wm. Robinson, Benjamin Child, until it comes to the County road."

1735. "Laid out an open way, two rods wide, from the Dedham road, near the house of Philip Norcross, to the north-west part of the town, by Isaac Jackson, Joseph Jackson, to Edward Jackson's fence, on the west side of the brook,† near to Sebas Jackson, Jr.'s house, as the way is now trod, to Thomas Beals and William Trowbridge, two rods wide." [Signed by the Selectmen and land holders.]

"Also, a new way beginning at the County road, by Thomas Park's barn, through Thomas Beals' land, through

* Palmer's Brook.

† Smelt Brook.

Capt. Joseph Fuller's land, on the north-west side of his fence, till it comes to the way at Capt. Fuller's corner; thence north, on land of Capt. Fuller, till it comes to land of Thomas Beals, and land of William Trowbridge, two rods wide."

1737. "Voted, to stake out the way that leads from Dedham road to Ensign Spring's mill, called Mill lane."

1741. "Settled the bounds of a way as now trod, beginning at John Hill's land, by Thomas Draper's, Timothy Whitney's, and John Healy's."

"Voted, to accept the way Stephen Winchester laid out, and he to have liberty to hang two gates."

"Voted, to lay out a way through James Cheney, Jr.'s land, from the town road to the bridge, at the Upper Falls, for the use of the town, near Noah Parker's house, and the town to relinquish all their rights to a way heretofore used, through Stephen Winchester's land, to the Falls."

1742. "Complaint was entered against the bridge at Upper Falls, called Cook's bridge."

1743. "The bridge between Newton and Weston mentioned."

1750. "The Selectmen laid out a way from the town way that leads to the house of widow Staples, to the road called Natick road, beginning on Joseph Fuller's land and Daniel Woodward, to land of Thomas Miller, and through his land to Natick road."

Signed by Joseph Fuller, Thomas Brown, Daniel Woodward, and Joseph Hyde, land owners.

"Also, a way from the County road, near Allen's, to the brook called Cheese-cake brook, thence to Samuel Hastings' wall, and to the County road."

Signed by Josiah Goddard, Joseph Morse, Jonathan and Isaac Williams, land owners.

1751. "A new way laid out through the 'Fuller farm,'

beginning at the house of Josiah Fuller, at a rock in said Fuller's fence, on the south side of the way, thence to Cornet John Fuller's land, widow Hannah Fuller, Joshua Fuller, to land of Thomas Fuller, deceased, to Jonathan Fuller and over the brook called Cheese-cake brook, two rods wide, from said Josiah Fuller's easterly to said brook."

[Signed by the land holders.]

1752. "A new way from the County road through land of Joseph Ward, Oakes Angier, Jonathan Fuller, leading to the 'Fuller farm.'"

1753. "New bridge between Newton and Weston completed, ninety-eight and two thirds feet in length."

1754. "A new way through land of William Marean, John Hammond, Stephen Winchester, Nathan Ward, John Ward, William Marean, Jr., and over south meadow brook, from house of Israel Stowell, at John Ward's gate."

1756. "A new way laid out, beginning at the County road near the house of Benjamin Child, and through his land to the house of Jonathan Williams, two rods wide."

"Also, from Joseph Morse to the road leading to Cheese-cake brook."

"Also, from Charles river, near the brook called Beaver brook,* to the town way near the house of John Fuller."

"Also, from Joseph Morse's, between the lands of Samuel Wheat and Samuel Hastings, to Cambridge lots, and thence through the land of said Wheat, and land of Isaac Williams, to Josiah Goddard, to Dr. John Allen's and Samuel Hastings, till it meets the town way at the brook called Cheese-cake brook."

1757. "Fuller's way to Charles river, beginning at the river, thence through Capt. Joshua Fuller's land to land of the heirs of Isaac Fuller."

* In Waltham.

1758. "Voted, to join with Waltham in building a bridge over Charles river."

The bridge was built in 1761, and cost the town only £12, 16s, 5d. Much of the timber was given.

1760. "A new way laid out from Natick road, through land of John Burrige and Isaac Jackson, to the County road near the house of Sebas Jackson, two rods wide."

1761. "At the request of Enoch Parker, John Jackson and Samuel Jackson, we have turned the town way, that leads from the road called Indian lane, to the County road near John Jackson's old house."

1765. "Voted, to build half the bridge over Charles river called Kenrick's bridge."

1787. "A new way laid out and accepted, from Angier's corner, westerly to land of Timothy Jackson, and from the brook westerly to Mrs. Mary Durant's barn."

1788. "The old road, running past the school house, thence south-west across Trowbridge's plain, thence north-west to Mrs. Mary Durant's barn, was discontinued; and the training field which was given to the town by Judge Fuller's grandfather, in 1735, situated in what is now Newtonville, was discontinued, and the land (nearly one acre) was to revert to Judge Fuller, he paying a reasonable price therefor."

EXTRACTS FROM THE TOWN RECORDS.

May 8, 1703. "To all people to whom this present Deed shall come, greeting: Know ye, that we, Thomas Wiswall and Nathaniel Parker, yeomen, of Newton, &c., [heirs of Capt. Noah Wiswall,] for divers considerations, and especially in consideration of a verbal agreement, made between our honored grandfather, Elder Thomas Wiswall, of Newton, deceased, of one part, and John Ward and Jonathan Hyde, Senior, both of Newtown, on the other

part, concerning an exchange of land, for a conveniency of ways through our lands to their meadows; and the said John Ward and Jonathan Hyde, Senior, in one writing, bearing even date with these Presents, having remised and released unto us by writing, may more fully appear.

"We, therefore, the said Thomas Wiswall and Nathaniel Parker, have given, granted and confirmed, unto the said Ward and Hyde, forever, free egress and regress to their meadows, commonly called the '*great meadows*,' viz.: one way from the County road by [near] the great pond, along by the door, or before the house of said Nathaniel Parker, until it comes to the 'old field,' and then the said way is to branch out one way southerly, as the way now goeth, so far as the farm extends, and the other way to go through the said old field, unto the place called '*the landing place*,' or where the proprietors of said meadows do commonly bring off their hay, where they shall have liberty to stack their hay, if need require, along northerly as the County road now goeth; and one way more on the north-east side of the great meadows, from the rock called John Ward's rock, until it come to the Boston [and Sherburne] road."

May 8, 1703. (Signed.) THOMAS WISWALL,

NATHANIEL ^{his} + PARKER.
mark.

Witness: SAMUEL HYDE,
ELEAZER HYDE,
JOHN STAPLES.

And acknowledged before JONAS BOND, *Justice Peace*.

1730. "The undersigned do all and every one of us agree and consent to lay out an open highway, two rods wide, as it is allowed of in the settlement of the farm called 'Fuller's farm,' for the use of and convenience of the proprietors of said farm, down to the town way, at Solomon

Park's line, marked on a walnut tree and heap of stones in Jonathan Fuller's land : and then a walnut tree, and then a white oak tree, and then a peach tree, on land of Joseph Fuller, and then a white oak tree, on land of Jeremiah Fuller, and then to a white oak tree, and then to a gray oak tree, and then to a walnut tree, and then over the dam, at the upper end of the wet meadow, and then to a rock, on the land of Jonathan Fuller, and then to the town way, for us. And also agreed to have liberty of passing through gates or bars, from one proprietor's way to the other, where the way is now trod. And we do oblige ourselves, and our heirs, to mend and maintain the said way forever, from the corner of the line between John Fuller, and down to the town way at Solomon Park's line.

"In witness whereof, we set our hands and seals, this thirteenth day of May, Anno Domini in the third year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George Second, of Great Britain, King, &c.

(Signed.)

JOSEPH FULLER,
JOSHUA FULLER,
JEREMIAH FULLER,
JOHN FULLER,
JONATHAN FULLER,
JONATHAN FULLER, JR.,
ISAAC FULLER,
ISAAC FULLER, JR.,
THOMAS FULLER,
CALEB FULLER.

In presence of us :

ELIZABETH ^{her} + MIRICK,
_{mark.}
MINDWELL FULLER,
PRISCILLA ^{her} + DIKE."
_{mark.}

Division of the Fuller farm, 788 acres. The town accepted this way 1751.

SEPARATION FROM CAMBRIDGE CHURCH.

The first settlers of the village began very early to manifest a strong desire to be independent of Cambridge; they gently commenced the first movement in that direction, in 1654; about which time they began to hold religious meetings for public worship, in the village, when they asked to be released from supporting the church at Cambridge. Their request was answered by the Selectmen, as follows:

Meeting of the Selectmen, March 12, 1655.

“In answer to the request of some of our beloved brethren and neighbors, the inhabitants on the other side of the river, that they might have the ordinances of Christ among them, distinct from the town. The townsmen not well understanding what they intend, or do desire of the town, nor yet being able to conceive how any thing can be granted in that respect, but the fraction will prove destructive to the whole body, do not see ground to give any consent for any division of the town. Also, we hope it is not the desire of our brethren so to accommodate themselves by a division as thereby utterly to disenable and undo the church of Christ, with whom they have made so solemn an engagement in the Lord, which is apparent to us will be the effect thereof, and therefore do desire, that we may join both hand and heart, to worship the Lord together in one place, until the Lord shall be pleased to enlarge our hands, and show us our way more clear for a division.”

1656. “John Jackson and Thomas Wiswall, in behalf of the inhabitants of the village, petitioned the General Court to be released from paying rates for the support of the ministry at Cambridge church.”

The town of Cambridge remonstrated against this petition and stated, that “many persons in whose names the

petition is signed, although inhabitants, yet not by the approbation of the town, having no right to town privileges, save only the land whereon they dwell, and others of them do live on the farms of those who as yet never manifested their desire of any such change; the most of them do live within four miles of our Meeting-house, except two or three farms that lie above the Falls on Charles river, near Dedham, and hardly ever go to meeting, and some of them are not much above two miles off."

"If they attain their desire, and set their Meeting-house at their pleasure, sundry of them will be farther from it than many of them now are from Cambridge Church; and upon the same ground, when they plead for a division, we have need to have at least four Meeting-houses in our town, which now find it difficult to maintain one as it should."

The Court's Committee, Richard Russell, of Charlestown, Eleazer Lusher, of Dedham, and Ephraim Child, of Watertown, reported against the petition,—the principal reason in their report was, that "if the petitioners should withdraw their help from Cambridge Church and ministry, it would be overburdensome to Cambridge to provide for the support of their minister." The petitioners had leave to withdraw.

1661. The inhabitants of the village petitioned the Court again, to be released from paying church rates to Cambridge. The erection of a new Meeting-house in the village had greatly strengthened their case, and accordingly the Court "granted them freedom from all church rates for the support of the ministry in Cambridge, and for all lands and estates which were more than four miles from Cambridge Meeting-house; the measure to be in the usual paths that may be ordinarily passed."

The inhabitants of the village were not, however, satisfied with the dividing line, and in 1662, they petitioned the Court for a new line. The action of the Court upon this petition was as follows:

Oct. 1662. "In answer to the petition of John Jackson and Thomas Wiswall, in behalf of the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, as a full and final issue of all things in controversy between the town of Cambridge and the petitioners, the Court judge it meet to order, appoint and fully empower Maj. William Hawthorne, of Salem, Capt. Francis Norton, of Charlestown, and Capt. Hugh Mason, of Watertown, as a committee to give the petitioners, or some in their behalf, with some invited in behalf of the town of Cambridge, opportunity to make their desires known, and Maj. Hawthorne to appoint the time and place for the hearing, of what all parties can say, so it be sometime before the next Court of election; and on the hearing thereof, to issue fully, and absolutely conclude and determine, what they shall judge necessary and just to be done, as to the determining the four mile bounds, that so this Court may no more be troubled thereabouts."

This committee ran the line, and settled the bounds, between the Village and Cambridge, in 1662, so far as ministerial taxes were concerned.

SEPARATION OF CAMBRIDGE VILLAGE FROM THE TOWN OF CAMBRIDGE.

1672. Edward Jackson and John Jackson, in behalf of the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, petitioned the Court to be set off from Cambridge, and made an independent town by themselves.

In answer to this petition, "the Court, in 1673, doth judge meet to grant to the inhabitants of said Village, annually to elect one Constable and three Selectmen, dwelling among themselves, to order the prudential affairs of the inhabitants there, according to law, only continuing a part of Cam-

bridge in paying County and Country rates, as also Town rates, so far as refers to the grammar school, bridge over Charles river, and their proportion of the charges of the Deputies."

This action of the Court was not satisfactory to the Village, and they did not accept or act under it.

1677. Further action was had, relative to the dividing line between Cambridge and the Village, both parties agreeing to submit it to referees mutually chosen.

The Village chose Capt. Thomas Prentice, James Trowbridge, Noah Wiswall, and Jonathan Hyde, a committee to settle the line by reference; two referees to be chosen by the Village, two by Cambridge, and they four to choose a fifth. The referees thus chosen, were Richard Calicot, William Symes, William Johnson, William Bond, and Richard Loudon. The result of this reference was, a line described as follows: "Corner near the widow Jackson's orchard, and a chesnut tree in Mr. Edward Jackson's pasture, and to continue until it comes to the river, then southerly by a heap of stones, four miles from Cambridge Meeting-house; thence to continue until it comes to Boston [Brookline] bounds." This award was dated July 27, 1677.

1678. Nearly all the freemen of the Village signed the following petition, which was no doubt drawn up by Mr. Edward Jackson, Senior.

"To the Honored Governor, Deputy Governor, together with the Hon. Magistrates now sitting in Boston :

"The humble petition of us, the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, on the south side of Charles river, sheweth, that the late war, as it hath been a great charge to the whole Colony, and to us in particular, both in our estates and persons, by

loss of life to some, and others wounded and disabled for their livelihood, besides all our other great charges, in building our Meeting-house, and of late enlargement to it, and also our charge to the minister's house, and as you know the Lord took the worthy person from us in a little time, and now in great mercy hath raised up another in the place, who hath a house in building for him, which requires assistance ; as also, we are now, by the great mercy of God, so many families, that a school is required for the education of our children, according to law, besides our public charge of the place ; yet, notwithstanding this, last year the townsmen of Cambridge have imposed a tax upon us, amounting to the sum of three Country rates, without our knowledge or consent, which we humbly conceive is very harsh proceeding for any townsmen, of their own will and power, to impose upon the inhabitants what taxes they please, and to what end, without even calling the inhabitants to consider about such charge ; yet, nevertheless, for peace sake, the inhabitants of our place did meet together, and jointly consent to give the town of Cambridge the sum of £100, and to pay it in three years, without desiring any profit or benefit from them, of wood, timber, or common lands, but only for our freedom, being content with our proprietary, which some of us had before Cambridge had any site there, which tender of ours they having rejected, as also to grant to us our freedom from them.

“ We do most humbly commend our distressed condition to the justice and mercy of this honored Court, that you will please to grant us our freedom from Cambridge, and that we may be a township of ourselves, without any more dependence upon Cambridge, which hath been a great charge and burthen to us, and also, that you will please to give the place a name, and if there should be any objection against us, that the honored Court will admit our reply and

defence. So, hoping the Almighty will assist you, in all your concerns, we rest your humble petitioners."

Mr. Edward Jackson,	Jonathan Hyde, Senior,
Captain Thomas Prentice,	Thomas Park, Senior,
John Fuller, Senior,	James Trowbridge,
John Kenrick, Senior,	Noah Wiswall,
Isaac Williams,	Thomas Hammond,
John Ward,	Jonathan Hyde, Jr.,
Joseph Miller,	James Prentice, Senior,
Thomas Prentice, Jr.,	David Meade,
John Kenrick, Jr.,	Vincent Druce,
John Mason,	John Hyde,
William Robinson,	Ebenezer Wiswall,
Thomas Greenwood,	Elijah Kenrick,
John Parker, (south,)	Sebas Jackson,
Humphrey Osland,	Samuel Hyde, Jr.,
Joseph Bartlett,	Neal McDaniel,
Isaac Bacon,	John Fuller, Jr.,
Jacob Bacon,	Joshua Fuller,
Samuel Trusedale,	John Alexander,
Simon Onge,	John Prentice,
Jonathan Fuller,	Nathaniel Hammond,
John Parker, (east,)	Abraham Jackson,
Job Hyde,	Stephen Cook,
Widow Jackson,	Richard Park,
Edward Jackson, Jr.,	Joseph Fuller,
Daniel Ray,	Isaac Beach,
Thomas Prentice, Jr.,	Peter Stanchet.

52 in all.

Freemen in the Village who did not sign this Petition.

Rev. Nehemiah Hobart,	John Woodward,
Elder Thomas Wiswall,	Henry Seger,
Dea. Samuel Hyde,	Thomas Park, Jr.,

Daniel Bacon,
John Spring,
Daniel McCoy,

John Park,
Samuel Hyde, son of Jona.,
James Prentice, Jr. [12.]

The petition was presented to the Court, at the first session, 1678, and committed, and a hearing of the parties was ordered on the first Tuesday of October, 1678, (2d session,) and all parties to have timely notice. Cambridge presented a remonstrance to the petition, dated October 23, 1678, signed by their Selectmen, containing upwards of fifteen pages; portions of it are severe and eccentric, as may be seen by the following extracts.

“The petitioners say, ‘they plead only for their freedom, being content with their own proprieties.’ We answer, that the inhabitants of Cambridge, now dwelling on the north side of Charles river, have well nigh three thousand acres of land, that is laid out into lots, some ten, twenty, or forty acres, more or less, that they are at this time seized of, and by them kept for herbage, timber, wood and planting lands, so they shall have occasion to use the same, which is by the petitioners included within that line of division between the town and them, and therefore they do not say words of truth, when they say they are content with their own proprieties. * * * * *

“We must divide the petitioners into two sorts; first, those that were dwellers in the town before they went to inhabit on that side; second, another sort are those that came from other towns. Those that proceeded from the town, who, knowing the straightness and want of accommodations to be had among their brethren there, and the lands on that side of the water being then of small value, proved to themselves large and comfortable accommodations for a small matter. We have confidence that those dare not to say, that their being in Cambridge hath been any charge or

burthen to them. They must and will own, that God hath greatly blessed them ; that whereas, we on the town side, that of £1000 that we or our parents brought to this place, and laid out in the town, for the purchasing, at dear rates, which we now enjoy, cannot divest us, they may speak just the contrary or in proportion. We would, if need, now instance some whose parents lived and died here, who, when they came to this town, had no estate, and some were helped by the charity of the church ; and others, yet living there, well know they may say with good Jacob, ‘over Jordan came I with this staff;’ and so may they say, over this river went I with this spade, plough, or other tool, and now, through God’s blessing, am greatly increased ; yet here, we would not be understood to include every particular person, for we acknowledge that Mr. [Edward] Jackson brought a good estate to the town, as some others did, and hath not been wanting to the ministry, or any good work among us, and therefore we would not reflect upon him in the least.

“There are another sort of persons that did not proceed from the town, but came from other towns, where there had been much division and contention among them, who, though they knew the distance of the place from the public Meeting-house, the dependency thereof on Cambridge, which they now call a great charge and burden, yet they then did choose, and we are assured will own, generally at least, that they have increased their estates far beyond which the town have, or are capable to do. We might instance also in the inventories of some of them, whose purchase at the first cost them a very small matter, and their stock and household stuff we judge to be proportionable, and yet, when they deceased, an inventory, amounting to more than £1100, is given to the Court. (Witness John Jackson’s inventory, £1230 ; Richard Park’s, £972 ; and old Hammond’s, £1139.) And others that are yet living, we

suppose, have advanced in some measure suitable; they knew beforehand the distance of their new dwellings from Cambridge, yet this did not obstruct them in their settlements there, but before they were well warm in their nests they must divide the town. * * * * *

“When the Court, being tired out with their eager pursuits, and more private fawnings and insinuations, granted them committee upon committee, to hear and examine the ground of their so great complaints; at last, all issued in a declaration of the unreasonableness of their desire, with reference to the town, as may appear by the return of the committee, made to the General Court, October 14, 1657, yet they rested not.

“In the year 1661, they petitioned the Court, and then obtained freedom from the rates to the Ministry, for all lands and estates more than four miles from Cambridge Meeting-house, this being all they desired.

“But all this did not satisfy them; the very next year they petitioned the Court again, and another committee was appointed, to come upon the place and determine the dividing line between the town and them; the result thereof was such, that whereas their grant was for all the lands that were above four miles from the town, they now obtain the staking of a line, that generally is (by exact measure) tried and proved to be very little above three miles from Cambridge Meeting-house.

“All this, notwithstanding those long-breathed petitioners, finding that they had such good success that they could never cast their lines into the sea but something was caught, they resolved to bait their hook again.

“In 1672, they petitioned the Court again for the same thing, and in the same words that now they do, viz.: that they may be a township of themselves, distinct from Cambridge. And the Court grant them farther liberty than

before, viz.: to choose their own Constable and three Selectmen, among themselves, to order the prudential affairs of the inhabitants there, only continuing a part of Cambridge in paying Country and County rates, as also Town rates, so far as refers to the grammar school, bridge, popular charges, they to pay still their proportion with the town; and this the Court declares once more to be an issue to the controversy between Cambridge and them. * * *

“And did not this honored Court, as well as we, conclude that the petitioners having exercised the patience of the Court by their so petitioning, as well as giving trouble to the town, by causing them to dance after their pipes, from time to time, for twenty-four years, as will appear by the Court’s records, in which they have petitioned the Court near, if not altogether ten times, putting the town to great charges.

* * Yet, notwithstanding all this, we are summoned now again, to appear before this honored Court, to answer their petition, exhibited for the very same thing. * *

“The injustice of this their request, which may thus appear, if it would be accounted instructive for any neighboring towns or other persons to endeavor the compassing so great a part of our town limits from us; it is the same land, in some sense far worse, for those that belong to us so to do; this we conceive is plain from God’s word, that should the child that robs his father to be the companion of a destroyer, or as some render the word, a murderer, although the child may plead interest in his father’s estate, yet he is in God’s account a murderer, if he takes away that whereby his father or mother lives, and this we apprehend not to be far unlike the case now before this honored Court.

“All parties of this nature are condemned by the light of nature. (*Judges* XI, 24.) They who had the grants from the heathen idolators, did not account it just that they should be dispossessed by others; and idolatrous Ahab, although he

was a king, and a very wicked king also, and wanted not power to effect what he desired, and was so burthened for the want of Naboth's vineyard that he would neither eat nor sleep, and when denied by his-own subjects, tendered a full price for the same, yet he had so much conscience left, that he did not dare to seize the same presently, as the petitioners would be, so great a part of our possession as this, were it now in their power.

“The liberty and property of a colony, and so likewise in its degree of a township, is far more to be insisted upon than the right of any particular person, the concerns thereof being obviously far greater in all respects, both civil and ecclesiastical.

“The General Court having forty-five years since, or more, made a grant of the lands petitioned for, to Cambridge town, the Court's (it was no dishonor to Paul that he had all church power, that he would do nothing against the truth, nor diminutive to the power of God, himself, yet he is a God that cannot lie) grant being made to ease the town and persons, as His Majesty's royal charter is to this honored Assembly, and the whole colony; we have confidence that such is their wisdom and integrity, that they will not deem it be in their power to take away from us, or any other town or person, any part of what they have so orderly granted and confirmed to them. Had we no grant upon record, yet by the law of possession it is ours, and may not, without violation of the law, and faith of the honored Court, be taken from us. Could the petitioners obtain what they ask, without crossing the law of justice, yet we apprehend it would be very unusual, and that may thus appear. Because Cambridge town is the womb, out of which the petitioners have sprung, and therefore ought in the first place to be provided for; and the question in equity ought to be, not what do the petitioners crave, and might be

convenient for them, but what may Cambridge spare? Now that Cambridge cannot spare what they desire, we shall prove:

“From the situation of our town, being planted on a neck of land, hemmed about by neighboring towns, Water Towne coming on the one side, within half a mile of our Meeting-house, and Charlestown as near on the other side, so that our bounds is not much above a mile in breadth, for near three miles together, and on the south side of the river the petitioners have gained their line (as we before related) to come very near within three miles of our Meeting-house.

“The most considerable part of the best and most accommodable of those near lands to our town, are belonging to Mr. Pelham, and others that live not in the town, so that the far greater number of those that live in the town are put to hire grass for their cattle to feed upon, in the summer time, which costs them at least twelve or fifteen shillings a head in money, for one cow the summer feed; and corn land they have not sufficient to find the town with bread. Cambridge is not a town of trade or merchandise, as the seaport towns be, but what they do must be in a way of husbandry, although never so hard terms, they having no other way of supply. * * * *

“Watertown and Charlestown, nipping us up close on each side, so as that we must be no town nor have no church of Christ, nor ministry among us, in case we be clipped and mangled, as the petitioners would have, we conceive there needs no further evidence than our own testimony, we know not why we should not be believed, we conceive that the honor of God, and of this Court, is more concerned in providing against the laying waste our ancient town and church of Christ, settled in this place for more than forty years, than any of us can be, as to our personal interest; nothing

yet we now enjoy, as to our outward accommodations, being so attractive, as that we should be forced here to continue, if we are disabled, to maintain God's ordinances; yet for evidence of the truth of what we thus assert, we might allege the moving of Mr. Hooker, and the whole church with him, to Hartford, and that for this very reason, because they foresaw the narrowness of the place was such that they would not live here. Also, the endeavor of Mr. Shepard, and the church with him, before his death, to remove in like manner, and that for no other reason but this, because they saw, after many years hard labor and expense of their estates that they brought with them from England, that they could not live in this place.

"We do freely own, that as our place is straightened, so the charges are great for the maintenance of the 'Great Bridge,' schools, &c., besides all other charges common to other places. Shall this be an argument, therefore, to countenance any to seek to pluck from us our sight, and to pull away their shoulders, to whom of right it appertains to bear a part with us, and have far the greatest part of the accommodation that should uphold the same? We would not speak passionately, but let not this honored Court be offended if we speak a little passionately. * * *

"The petitioners have not submitted unto, nor rested in the Court's last grant, made them for the choice of a Constable and three Selectmen among themselves, but have carried it forward, one towards another, and in like manner towards the town, from whom they pleaded, and unto whom they of right belong. We humbly entreat, that the said order may be preserved, and they and we, being all one body politic, may have a joint choice in the Selectmen and Constables of the town, according as the laws doth determine the right and privilege of each town.

"Finally, we humbly entreat that this our defence may

be entered in the Court's register, there to remain for the vindication of our just rights, in perpetuum and memoriam. Praying that the God of wisdom and truth may direct and guide this honored Court in their issuing of this and all other their most weighty concerns, we subscribe ourselves your humble and dutiful servants and supplicants.

JOHN COOPER,
WILLIAM MANNING,
JOHN STONE,
WALTER HASTINGS,
FRANCIS MOORE,
NATHANIEL SPARHAWK,

*Selectmen
of
Cambridge.*

Cambridge, 23. 8. 1678."

1678. "In answer to the petition of the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, the Court judgeth it meet to grant them a hearing of the case mentioned, on the first Tuesday of the next session in October next, and all parties to be timely notified."

The result was, that the Court granted the prayer of the petition, and Cambridge Village was set off from Cambridge, and made an independent township.

The doings of the Court in this case are missing, and have not as yet been found, and therefore we do not know the precise conditions upon which the separation took place. It is probable that, notwithstanding the separation, Cambridge Village was still holden to do its part towards the repairs of "the Great Bridge," and the support of the grammar school, and no doubt there was a provision respecting the common lands, which were owned by proprietors living in Cambridge, and perhaps they continued to be taxed together, for County and Country rates, but the Town record is quite sufficient to establish the fact of separation. The very first entry upon the new Town book records the doings of the first Town Meeting, held "27. 6. 1679, by virtue of an order of the General Court," at which meeting, the first

board of Selectmen were duly elected, namely, Captian Thomas Prentice, John Ward, and James Trowbridge; and Thomas Greenwood was chosen Constable. The Town records, and the record of births, marriages and deaths, commenced with the organization, and all the machinery of an independent town was put in motion by "an order of the General Court."

The second Town Meeting was held on the 30th January, 1681, at which meeting it was voted that the Selectmen should provide weights and measures, for standards; and John Spring was chosen Sealer. It was also voted, that Sergeant John Ward and Noah Wiswall should commence a new record book, and copy all that was of moment from the old book; and several other votes were passed.

The first movement of the inhabitants of the Village, for a separation from the church and town of Cambridge, was commenced in 1654, and completed August 27, 1679 — a quarter of a century.

During that severe and tedious struggle, to obtain the privileges of an independent town, they exhibited a most determined perseverance and love of freedom. They offered to buy their freedom outright, with pounds sterling; and Cambridge had made several propositions for compromise, one of which was confirmed by the General Court, but the inhabitants of the Village were determined to accept nothing less than an independent town.

In the language of the remonstrants, "those long-breathed petitioners rested not, but continued to bait their hooks, and cast their lines into the sea, tiring out the Courts with their eager pursuits, and obliging them to dance after their pipers for twenty-five years."

There were sixty-five freemen in the Village, when the new town was launched, fifty-two of whom signed the petition which severed the Village from Cambridge.

1688. "Articles of Agreement, made September 17, 1688, between the Selectmen of Cambridge, and the Selectmen of the Village, in behalf of their respective towns:

"That, whereas, Cambridge Village, by order of the General Court in the late Government, was enjoined to bear their proportion in the charges in the upholding and maintaining of the Great Bridge and school, with some other things of a public nature in the town of Cambridge; also, there having been some difference between the Selectmen of said towns, concerning the laying of rates, for the end above said, that the Village shall pay to the town of Cambridge the sum of £5 in merchantable corn, at the former prices, at or before the first day of May next ensuing the date above, in full satisfaction of all dues and demands by the said town from the said Village, on the account above said, from the beginning of the world to the 11th January, 1687. Provided, always, and it is to be hereby understood, that the town of Cambridge, on consideration of £4 in current county pay, already in hand payed to the Village above said, shall have free use of the highway laid out from the Village Meeting-house to the Falls, forever, without any let, molestation or denial; also, that the Constable of the Village shall pay to the town of Cambridge, or that is in their hands unpaid, of their former rates due to the town of Cambridge above said. In witness whereof, the Selectmen above said hereunto set their hands, the day and year first above written.

JOHN COOPER,
SAMUEL ANDREWS,
WALTER HASTINGS,
DAVID FISKE,
SAMUEL STONE,
JONATHAN REMINGTON,

} *Selectmen
of
Cambridge.*

JOHN SPRING,
EDWARD JACKSON,
JAMES PRENTICE,

} *Selectmen
of
New Cambridge.*

1689. April 30. "Received of John Clark, Constable of New Cambridge, £5 in corn, at the common price; that is, Rye at four shillings the bushel, Indian at three shillings, and Oats at two shillings the bushel.

By me, SAMUEL ANDREWS."

1691. December 8. "In answer to the petition of the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, lying on the south side of Charles river, sometime called New Cambridge, being granted to be a township, praying that a name may be given to said town, — It is ordered, that it be henceforth called New Town."

This order of the General Court, for a name only, has been mistaken by historians for the incorporation of the town, whereas the petitioners had been an independent town for twelve years.

The child was born on the 27th August, 1679, but was not duly christened until the 8th of December, 1691.

EDUCATION.

"The first law establishing Public Schools in America, was passed by the General Court of Massachusetts, on the 27th October, 1647."

A grammar school was very early established at Cambridge, and appears to have been an object of great care and attention. In 1643, a writer observes:—"By the side of the College is a fair grammar school, for training up of young scholars, and fitting them for academical learning, and as they are judged ripe, they may be received into the College. Mr. Corlet is the master who hath been well approved himself." Some years after, this school received a liberal donation from Edward Hopkins, Esq., Governor of Connecticut, who died in 1657. £500 of his estate in

England, was given to the College and the grammar school in Cambridge, which was laid out in real estate, in the town of Hopkinton, and constituted a respectable fund.

The town of Cambridge was taxed more or less for the support of this school, and the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, according to their ability, were taxed for its maintenance. In the proposal which Cambridge made to quiet the Village, in 1672, and which the General Court sanctioned, in 1673, required the Village to continue their support to the grammar school. That proposition was rejected by the Village, not because it held them to support the grammar school, but because it refused to accord to them the privileges of an independent town. It is quite probable, however, that if the Court's record shall ever be found, that one of the conditions of the separation of 1679 will be, that the Village continue its support to the grammar school.

As the inhabitants of the Village contributed to the support of the grammar school at Cambridge, they had an equal right to its advantages, and, although it was somewhat distant from them, it is probable that some of the sons of the early settlers attended that school.

1642. "According to an order of the last General Court, it is ordered that the townsmen see to the educating of children, and that the town be divided into six parts, and a person appointed for each division, to take care of all families it contained."—[*Cambridge Records.*]

There does not appear to have been any public or private school in the Village, for sixty years after its first settlement.

No doubt many families taught their children to read, write, and cypher, at their own houses, while others of them neglected it. They were in a wilderness, and thought that the lessons of the farm were more important than those of

the school house. The erection of the school house was near half a century behind that of the Meeting-house.

The following extracts, relative to schools and school houses, are taken from the Town records.

1698. March 7. "The Town voted to build a school house as soon as they can!"

1699. May. "Voted, to build a school house, sixteen feet by fourteen, before the last of November."

1700. January 1. "The Selectmen and inhabitants did hire and agree with John Staples to continue the keeping of the school, four days in a week, until March, and he to have two shillings per day."

"Voted, that the school house be set in the highway, near to Joseph Bartlett's, and that it be finished by the first of October, and agreed with John Staples to keep the school one month, four days in a week, for £1 4s."

Nov. 25. "Voted, that the Selectmen shall hire a room, or place to keep school in, and shall agree with John Staples, or some other, to keep and continue the school until the Town Meeting of election in March."

1701. May 14. "Abraham Jackson, son of John Jackson, Senior, gave to the town one acre of land, for the setting of the school house upon, and the enlarging of the burial place, and the convenience of the training place."

"Voted, that the Selectmen, and Ephraim Wheeler, John Hyde, Nathaniel Healy, and Edward Jackson, treat with and persuade John Staples to keep the school, and if they cannot, then to use their best discretion to agree with and hire some other person."

"Voted, unanimously, to build two school houses, one to be set at the Meeting-house, seventeen feet square, besides chimney room, and the other near Oak-hill, sixteen feet square, besides chimney room; £25 appropriated for both, and the residue to be made up by supscription; one master

to be hired, to teach two thirds of the time at the Meeting-house school, and one third of the time at Oak-hill; and those that send children to school, shall pay three pence per week for those who learn to read, and four pence for those that learn to write and cypher, and all may send to either school, as they choose. Captain Prentice, Lieutenant Spring, and John Hyde, were joined with the Selectmen, to build the school houses."

1706. "Captain Isaac Williams, Lieutenant John Mason, and Abraham Jackson, chosen School Committee."

They were the first School Committee in the town; after which a School Committee was chosen annually.

1718. "Voted, £10 to the inhabitants in the north-westerly part of the town, for promoting learning among them, by employing a school master."

1721. "The Town voted not to have more than one school, but Samuel Miller, at the westerly part of the town, offered a room in his house for a school, and the town accepted it."

1722. "Voted, that the school should be kept two thirds of the time at the Meeting-house, and one third of the time at the south part."

1723. "Voted, that the school be kept in three places; half the time at the west part, quarter at the north, and quarter at the south."

"Voted, to build a school house in the centre of the town, eighteen by twenty-four, six feet joints; reconsidered, and voted to district the town. South district, from Stake Meadow brook to South Meadow brook, and thence to the river, and the school to be kept one third part of the time, or their proportion as to taxes; the northerly and easterly district, by the Meeting-house, according to the taxes; and the westerly district to have £12, 10s. to build a school house, within forty rods of the house of Samuel Miller, and

they to have their proportion of time, according to the taxes they pay, and any inhabitant to have liberty to send his children to either school."

1733. "Voted, to authorize the Selectmen to use one of the school houses for a work house, during the recess of the school."

1742. "Voted, that the Centre school house, by the Meeting-house, be removed to the Dedham road, and placed between the lane that comes from Edward Prentice's and Mill lane, where the committee shall order."

"Voted, that the petition of sundry inhabitants of the west part be granted, to remove the school house about twenty rods east of John Park's, on the County road.

1751. "Voted, to have two more school masters, and to repair the school houses."

1753. "Voted, to have two more school masters."

1754. "Voted, to have three schools in the town, kept from 1st December to March meeting.

Judge Abraham Fuller kept a private grammar school, and taught the higher branches of education, previous to 1760. Joseph Ward entered this school as an assistant, in 1757, at the age of twenty. It was here that Colonel Ward, while an assistant, learned the higher branches of education.

1761. "Voted, that the grammar school be kept at the house of Edward Durant."

1762. "The Town was presented for not setting up a grammar school, and the Selectmen were chosen to defend the Town against it, at the Court."

"Voted, that the grammar school be kept at the house of Edward Durant, until the further order of the Town."

1763. "Voted, to have four districts and four schools, and all to be provided with wood. Centre, £19, 9s., twenty weeks and two days; North-west, £13, 11s., fourteen weeks

and two days; Oak-hill, £10, 10s., ten weeks and six days; South-west, £6, 10s., six weeks and five days."

1765. "Voted, £50, for schools."

1766. "Voted, that the North school house be placed as near as may be to the spot of land formerly occupied by Abraham Jackson's blacksmith shop."

1766. "Voted, £16, to employ a school mistress."—
[First woman's school.]

"Voted, to have five school districts and five school houses, and one Committee man for each school."

1768. "£50 appropriated for men's, and £16 for women's school."

Proportion for five school districts; west, £11, 14s. 2d.; north, £9, 6s. 1d.; east, £10, 10s. 2d.; south, £10, 4s. 2d.; south-west, £8, 14s."

Charles Pelham, Esq., from Boston, purchased the homestead of the Rev. John Cotton, in April, 1765, and soon after opened a private academy in his house. He is said to have been a man of very agreeable manners, of good talents and education, and well qualified for his occupation as a teacher. It is probable, however, that most of his scholars came from Boston and other towns."

1769. "Voted, a grammar school to be kept in such school house as the committee may determine."

1774. The appropriation for schools, for many years, had been £50; was now raised to £60. In 1786 to £80. In 1790 to £85. In 1791 to £100, and six districts, and divided as follows: west, £19, 9s. 5d. 1f.; north, £21, 16s. 1d. 1f.; east, £20, 15s. 0d. 2f.; south, £18, 1s. 1d. 3f.; south-west, £17, 2s. 1d. 3f.; Lower Falls, £2, 6s. 1d. 2f.

1795. The appropriation was one hundred and thirty pounds.

1796. It was five hundred dollars.

1800. It was six hundred dollars.

1794. "The Town voted to choose a committee to purchase as many of the present school houses, with the land appurtenant, as can be obtained upon reasonable terms."

"Report of the committee on purchasing the school houses, as follows. The proprietors of the east school house estimate their house at £40; the south school house at £90; south-west at £100; west referred the price to the committee; north £20.

September 15, 1794.

NATHAN FULLER,	}	<i>Committee."</i>
MICHAEL JACKSON,		
BENJAMIN HAMMOND,		
SIMEON POND,		
EBENEZER WOODWARD,		

1795. "Voted, to allow the proprietors of the south-west school house £100."

"Voted, to allow the proprietors of the north school house £30."

"Colonel Josiah Fuller, Major Timothy Jackson, Captain William Hammond, Lieutenant Caleb Kenrick, Dr. John King, and Dr. Ebenezer Starr, together with the Ministers of the gospel, were chosen a committee, to prepare rules and regulations for the schools."

1796. "Voted, that five stoves be provided to warm the school houses."

The committee chosen in 1795, to mature a plan relative to the regulation and government of schools of the town, not having made any report, another committee was chosen for the same purpose, in 1802, consisting of Deacon Joseph Fuller, Dr. John King, Dr. Ebenezer Starr, Timothy Jackson, Esquire, Colonel Benjamin Hammond, and Dea. Jeremiah Wiswall, to be joined by the Ministers of the gospel.

1803. Chose another committee for the same purpose.

1806. Chose another committee for the same purpose,

but no report of any of the committees is to be found on record.

1808. The town was divided into seven school wards, viz.: east, west, north, south, south-west, Centre, and the Falls.

PROVISION FOR THE POOR.

The first entry upon the Town record, relative to the Poor, is March 5, 1711. "Voted, that once a year there shall be a contribution on Thanksgiving day for the Poor, which shall be paid into the town treasury, and given out to the Poor by the Selectmen, as they see need."

Previous contributions were no doubt made, and individual cases of suffering were met by the voluntary acts of their charitable neighbors. The Hyde manuscripts record several instances of this sort, namely:

1703. "A contribution was made for John Parker, when he lost his cows. Also, for Nathaniel Parker; also, for Samuel Hyde, when his house was burnt, May 7, 1709; also, for Daniel Hyde," &c.

1731. "Voted, to build a work house."

1733. "Voted, that the Selectmen, or Overseers of the Poor, have power to set idle and disorderly persons to work; and one of the school houses, in the recess of the school, shall be used as a work house."

1734. "Lieutenant Wm. Trowbridge, Nathaniel Hammond, Daniel Woodward, Wm. Hyde, and Samuel Trusedale, were chosen the first Board of Overseers of the Poor."

1750. "Chose Henry Gibbs, William Hyde, and Robert Murdock, a committee to build a work house."

1763. "Voted, to build a work house, twenty-four feet by twenty-six, one story high, upon the town's land, near Dr. King's, or some other place, and appropriated £50 for that purpose."

BURYING GROUNDS.

1701. "About the time of the setting up of the first Meeting-house, [1660,] Deacon John Jackson gave one acre of land for the place for the house to stand on, and for a burying place; and May 14, 1701, Abraham Jackson [son of Deacon John] added and gave, for the setting of the school house upon, the enlarging of the burying place, and the convenience of the training place, one acre more, which said two acres was then laid out and bounded, west and south with the highway, east with the land of Isaac Beach; marked at the south-east corner with stake and stones; north-east corner, stake and stones; north by the land of said Abraham Jackson; a marked black oak tree near the easterly corner; and a white oak tree near the middle, by the highway side; and a white oak at the north-west corner, by the highway side, which marks were stated, and the land measured out, the day and year above written, by Deacon James Trowbridge, Abraham Jackson, Joseph Fuller, and Edward Jackson."

This valuable gift of two acres of land, was the south-west corner of a tract of twenty acres, divided by lot, in 1662, to Deacon John Jackson, as one of the proprietors of the common lands of Cambridge, and which was called *Chesnut Hill*. His son Abraham inherited this tract, and was one of the Selectmen, when he gave the second acre, and helped stake it out, in 1701.

In 1717, he conveyed Chesnut Hill to his only son, Captain John Jackson, by deed of gift, and described it as follows, namely: "twenty acres at Chesnut Hill, except four acres, which in 1686 he conveyed to Isaac Beach, which lyeth within the bounds of the same, excepting also

the land the Meeting-house* now standeth, so long as the Town shall see cause to improve it for the use they now do."

Captain John Jackson died in 1755, and his son John, of the fourth generation, was the executor of his will; and he set up a claim to a part of this ancient gift, in 1765, because it had never been legally conveyed to the town; but although the town had no paper title, they nevertheless had the "nine points;" they had been in actual possession of the first acre more than a hundred years, and of part of the second acre more than sixty years; but that portion of the second acre which lies between the present burying ground and the Dedham road, was low, sometimes partly covered with water, was unsuitable for graves, and none had been dug there, and therefore, it was doubtful whether the town ever fenced it, or had actual possession, or had used it for either of the four purposes for which it was given, namely, for a Meeting-house, burying place, school house, or training place.

In consequence of the claim of John Jackson, grandson of Abraham, the town, at its March meeting, 1765, voted to settle the bounds of the burying place.

At a subsequent Town Meeting, same year, the Selectmen reported "that they had staked out one and a half acres, where the burying place then was, and John Jackson to give a sufficient title to the same, on condition that the town fence in the same, and maintain the fence forever."

By this settlement, the town lost half an acre and about twenty rods, of the original gift. The remaining portion now measures one acre, three quarters, and twenty rods. The ancient donors were not only liberal in their gift, but liberal in their measure, also, staking out full two and a half acres, and calling it but two acres.

* The First Meeting-house.

From the language of the settlement, we infer that the place was not fenced in until after 1765. After it was fenced, the Sexton pastured his cattle therein, until about the year 1800; and from this practice, doubtless, some of the grave-stones have been displaced or broken by the cattle, and lost.

According to the records and monuments, Rev. John Eliot, Jr., and his first wife, Sarah Willett, (daughter of Captain Thomas Willett, of Plymouth Colony, and first Mayor of New York,) were probably the first persons buried here; one in June, 1665, and the other in October, 1668. Richard Parke died in the Village in 1665; it is uncertain whether he was buried here, or at Old Cambridge, where he formerly lived.

About 1802, the proprietors of the brick tombs on the north-west side, purchased a strip of land one rod wide, adding thereto about nineteen rods, with a view of continuing the tombs across that side of the burying place.

In April, 1834, the town purchased of Charles Brackett, one acre of land, adjoining the north-east side of the burying place; the whole contents are now three acres, less seven rods.

In September, 1852, a marble monument was erected near the centre of the first acre of land, given by John Jackson, Senior, upon the spot where the first Meeting-house was erected, in 1660. Upon one side of the monument the names of the earliest settlers of the town are inscribed, with the date of their settlement, time of their decease, and their ages; upon the other sides of the monument are inscriptions to the memory of the first Minister, the first ruling Elder, and the donors of the burying place. It was erected by forty-three of the descendants of those whose settlement and memory it commemorates.

At its foundation were deposited some historical facts, in

a printed pamphlet, sufficient to illustrate three historical epochs of the town, namely: its first settlement, in 1639; the ordination of its first Minister, in 1664; its separation from Cambridge, and organization as an independent town, in 1679.

WEST PARISH BURYING GROUND.

About the time of the settlement of the Rev. William Greenough, the first Minister of the West Parish, Colonel Nathan Fuller gave to the Parish one acre and a half of land, for a burying ground, situated about sixty rods north of the Meeting-house. His deed is dated September 21, 1781, and acknowledged January 28, 1782. "In consideration of his love and esteem for the Parish, he conveys it to their committee, their heirs and assigns, forever, for the sole use and improvement of the precinct, to be improved only as a burying place, for the repository of the dead in said precinct; bounded easterly by land of Nathaniel Greenough, north and west by land of said Fuller, and south by the town way, as the stone fence now standeth," &c.*

Colonel Nathan Fuller also gave £60 to the church and congregation, in April, 1785.

SOUTH BURYING PLACE.

Was laid out in the Summer of 1802. At a meeting of the inhabitants of that part of the town, on the 21st June, 1802, to consider the subject of laying out a new burying place, a committee was chosen, consisting of Edward Mitchell, Ebenezer Cheney, and Jeremiah Wiswall, Jr., who were instructed by the meeting to purchase a piece of ground for a new burying place.

* West Parish Records.

The committee purchased about three-fourths of an acre of land, of Captain David Richardson, very near the corner of the Dedham and Sherburne roads, part of which was marked off into twenty-nine equal lots, for family burial places, for the original proprietors, namely :

Jonathan Bixby,	Daniel Richards,
Jonathan Bixby, Jr.,	Solomon Richards,
Luke Bartlett,	Aaron Richards,
Salmon Barney,	Thaddeus Richards,
Aaron Cheney,	James Richards,
Ebenezer Cheney,	Samuel Parker,
Simon Eliot,	Jonathan Richardson,
Edward Hall,	Benjamin Richardson,
Samuel Hall,	Ebenezer Richardson,
Solomon Hall,	Jeremiah Richardson,
Caleb Kenrick,	Jeremiah Richardson, Jr.,
Edward Mitchell,	Jeremiah Wiswall,
Joseph Parker,	Jeremiah Wiswall, Jr.
Jonas Stone,	(2 lots.)
Amasa Winchester,	

These proprietors sold out to the town, in 1833, reserving the right to bury in their respective family lots, as originally laid out.

About the same time, Amasa Winchester gave to the town about three-fourths of an acre of adjoining land, for the sole purpose of enlarging the burying place ; making its whole contents about one and a half acres.—[*Proprietors' Records.*]

LOWER FALLS BURYING PLACE.

In 1813, an act of incorporation was granted by the General Court, to the St. Mary's Parish, at the Lower Falls. About the same time, a valuable lot, of two acres of

land, as a site for the church, and a cemetery, was presented to the corporation, by Samuel Brown, Esq., an eminent merchant of Boston — extensive estates at the Falls having passed into his possession.—[*Baury's Sermon*, 1847.]

THE COMMON AT NEWTON CENTRE.

This elevated, pleasant, and useful spot, ought long ago to have been shaded by rows of majestic elms.

It is bounded west by the Dedham road, about one-fourth of a mile, and contains about three acres of land, after deducting fifty feet in width for the road.

The Town records and papers on file, with the volumes of Deeds and Wills, have been examined, with reference to the laying out of this Common, but not a syllable of record has yet been found, public or private, to explain its origin. It appears, on examination, to have been taken from the lands on its westerly side, where there was an ancient private passage way, one rod wide, laid out by Jonathan Hyde, Senior, at the southerly boundary of his farm, and the northerly boundary of Elder Wiswall's farm. The first record of this way is found in the marriage covenant between Jonathan Hyde, Senior, and his second wife, in 1673. In 1703, he confirms this one rod way to his son Samuel, whose house was the same that Francis Blanden afterwards occupied, and describes it as the one rod wide way that leads from his son Samuel's house to the *great road*, giving also his son Eleazer and wife Mary a free right in the way, to bring hemp or flax to the Pond, sheep to washing, or such like necessary occasions to come to the Pond.*

This rod wide lane has been known for the last one

* See Conveyances, page 29.

hundred years, as Blanden's lane; it has recently been widened and straightened, and called Pond street.

The current tradition is, that this Common was given to the town by Jonathan Hyde, Senior, for a training field; but the land south of the lane, now Pond street, could not have been given by Hyde; that was Elder Wiswall's, and has always been owned by his descendants, until within a few years. In the absence of all records, we follow the tradition, so far as relates to the land north of said Pond street, and believe that nearly two-thirds of the Common was given by Jonathan Hyde, Senior, who died in 1711. And so much as lies south of Pond street, upwards of one third of the Common, we think was given by Elder Wiswall, or by his sons, Captain Noah, and Lieutenant Ebenezer Wiswall.

That such a beautiful tract of land should have got into the possession of the town, and no scrap of record found to show how it happened, is a strong indication that it was laid out at a very early day: it may have been done through the influence of Captain Noah Wiswall, an enterprising and public spirited man, who fell in the defence of Portland, in 1690. A few extracts from the record will show that the town considered it theirs, and used it for the same purposes that other New England towns used their commons. This Common has been used more or less by military companies, as a training field, and for other purposes. In 1700, the Town voted to build a school house upon it. In 1730, the Selectmen staked out a lot there to build a noon* house, twenty-eight feet square, which was built, and the marks where it stood are still visible. Not long after, another noon house was built there, and a small family occupied one of them several years.

* A small house for the accommodation of those church-goers, where at noon they ate their bread and cheese, and drank their cider.

The Town voted to give Dr. King liberty to set out trees on the *town's land*, near his house. In 1799, the town built a brick powder house there, &c. Jonathan Hyde, Senior, by deed of gift, conveyed to his youngest daughter Ann, thirty acres of land, in 1710, from which tract a large part of the Common was previously taken. Ann sold it in 1715, to Nathaniel Parker, for one hundred and forty pounds, being at the rate of about five pounds per acre; at that rate, the gift would have been about nine pounds, and Wiswall's gift about five pounds. But if it was given before 1690, which is probable, the gift of both Wiswall and Hyde would not have been worth then more than six or eight pounds. The next year after Nathaniel Parker bought that thirty acres, he sold about one and a half acres of the same to the town, for a Meeting-house; being the same spot ever since, and now occupied by the Centre Meeting-house.

If the Common was given to the town before 1690, it is quite probable that no deed was ever given, by either Hyde or Wiswall; the erection of bound marks, or of a fence, and a possession by the town, of about one hundred and seventy years, constitute a sufficient title.

At the westerly part of the town, another training Common was laid out, at what is now called Newtonville, by Captain Joseph Fuller, the father of Judge Fuller, in April, 1735.*

This Common and the old road that ran to and from it, may be seen upon a plan on the Town files. The town discontinued both the Common and the road in 1787, and laid out a straight road near to it, and the old road and the Common reverted to Judge Fuller, and he paid the town therefor two pounds.

* See Conveyances, page 34.

INDIANS.

The early settlers of Cambridge found Indians dwelling in wigwams, on Nonantum, at the north-east part of Cambridge Village, (who, according to Mr. Gookin, were a sub-division of the once numerous and powerful tribe of Massachusetts,) among whom Waban was their chief man; with him they "bargained to keep six score head of dry cattle, on the south side of Charles river, and he was to have the full sum of eight pounds, to be paid as followeth: Thirty shillings to James Cutler, and the rest in Indian Corn, at three shillings the bushel, after Michaeltide next. He is to bargain to take care of them twenty-one days of this present month, and to keep them until three weeks after Michaelmas;* and if any be lost or ill, he is to send word unto the town, and if any shall be lost through his carelessness, he is to pay according to the value of the beast, for his default.

His
+ WABAN."
mark.

It was here that the Rev. John Eliot made his first attempt to christianize the Indians. Having previously learnt their language, he went, on the 28th of October, 1646, with three others, (two of whom were, probably, Daniel Gookin and Edward Jackson,) to address them on the subject of Christianity. Waban, a wise and grave man, met him a small distance from their settlement, and welcomed him to a large wigwam on the hill Nonantum.

A considerable number of Indians assembled here, from the neighborhood, to hear the new doctrine.

After a short prayer, Mr. Eliot delivered a sermon which occupied an hour. He began with the principles of natural religion, acknowledged by themselves, and then proceeded

* September 29.

to the leading doctrines and precepts of Christianity. He repeated and explained the Ten Commandments. He informed them of the dreadful curse attending the violation of the Divine law. He then spoke to them of the person of Jesus Christ, and of the place of His present existence and exaltation, and of His coming to judge the world. He taught them the blessed state of all those who know and believe in Christ. He related the creation and fall of man; and spoke of the infinite greatness of God, of the joys of Heaven, and the punishment of Hell; finally, persuading them to repentance and a good life.

Having closed his sermon, he was desirous of knowing whether he had conveyed his sentiments intelligibly, in a language so new to himself. He then inquired, whether they comprehended his meaning—to which their unanimous reply was, “We understood all.” Mr. Eliot and his friends then devoted about three hours to familiar and friendly conference with them, to hear and answer questions which were naturally suggested by the discourse. This first visit was received with cordial and general satisfaction.

At his second visit, on the 11th of November, a still larger number of the Indians attended.

His third visit was on the 26th of November, when some of the Indians absented themselves through fear of their Powaws, or Priests, who had threatened them with their secret power of inflicting the penalty of death upon those who should attend. One of these Priests was, however, immediately and solemnly addressed by the intrepid missionary, who silenced and convinced him.

At the next meeting, all who were present offered their children to be catechised and instructed by the English, who resolved to set up a school among them. To accomplish this, it was necessary to reduce them from their savage life, and to bring them into a state of civil society.

This was conformable to a frequent observation of Mr. Eliot, which claims our attention in the efforts to convert the aboriginals upon the borders of the United States, namely: "that the Indians must be civilized, as well as, if not in order to their being christianized."

Accordingly, the General Court gave the Indians of the neighboring parts, a tract of high land at Nonantum.* Agreeably to the advice of Mr. Eliot, who furnished them, by the public aid, with shovels, spades, mattocks, and iron crows, and stimulated the most industrious with money, they soon built a sufficient number of wigwams, not with mats, as usual, but with the bark of trees, and divided them into several distinct apartments. The houses of the meanest were found to be equal to those of the Sachems, or chiefs, in other places.

They surrounded the town with ditches and stone walls. Some of their walls were removed within the memory of Mr. Abraham Hyde, who died in 1794, aged seventy-eight, who informed the Rev. Mr. Homer that he helped to remove them, in very early life. At that time, some fruit trees were still standing, towards the foot of Nonantum, on the south side, which were reported to have been planted there by the Indians, in some remote period of their residence on that spot; probably in the Spring of 1650.

"In 1649, Mr. Eliot wrote to a gentleman in England, who had advised him to encourage his christian Indians to plant orchards, and cultivate gardens. This he had already done. He had promised them several hundred trees, which were reserved in nurseries for them, and which he hoped they would plant the next Spring. They were engaged in fencing a large corn field, and had finished two hundred rods

* Mr. Shattuck doubts whether there was any grant of land to the Indians at Nonantum; he thinks they lived by sufferance, on lands claimed by the English.—*History of Concord.*

of ditching, securing the banks with stones gathered from the fields. He complains of bad tools, and of a want of tools, and says that a magazine of all necessary implements must be provided for them. He tells his correspondents that they were able to saw very good boards and planks, and that they would do all these things better, and in a more orderly manner, if he could be with them more frequently. He found them willing to follow his advice, but was prudent enough not to require a great deal of them at first." "I find it absolutely necessary," he observes, "to carry on civility with religion."—[*Life of Eliot, by Dr. Francis.*]

The Indians thus settled, were instructed in husbandry, and were incited to a prudent and industrious management of their affairs. Some of them were taught trades; several of them worked with the English, in the vicinity, in hay-time and harvest; but they were neither so industrious, nor capable of hard labor, as those who have been inured to it from early life. The Indian women of Nonantum soon learnt to spin, and to collect articles for sale at the market, through the year. In Winter they sold brooms, staves and baskets, made from the neighboring woods and swamps, and turkeys, raised by themselves; in the Spring, cranberries, strawberries, and fish from Charles river; in the Summer, whortleberries, grapes, and fish.

The success and settlement of Nonantum, encouraged further attempts of Mr. Eliot to extend the knowledge of the Gospel to the aboriginals of other places, which occasioned the Parliament of Great Britain, then under the protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, to pass an Act, in July, 1649, for the advancement of this good work, by incorporating a company, with a president and sixteen directors, whose duty was to superintend the business of devoting the monies which should be given for christianizing, instructing,

clothing, and civilizing the Indians. A general collection was ordered to be made for these purposes, through all the churches of England and Wales. The Ministers were required to read the Act in the churches, and to exhort the people to a cheerful contribution to so pious a work. Circular letters were published at the same time, by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, recommending the same object. A fund, which in Charles the Second's time produced six hundred pounds per annum, was thus provided, the benefit of which was received till the period of our independence and separation from the mother country.*

The first civil laws which were ever established in this country, for the regulation of the aboriginals, were made for the settlement of Nonantum; they were designed for the promotion of cleanliness, decency, chastity and industry, and the discouragement of the opposite qualities and vices. In 1651, the "praying Indians came together, and laid the foundation of a town, on the banks of Charles river, which was called Natick; and thither Waban and the Nonantum Indians removed, in 1651."

The foregoing account of the Nonantum Indians, was extracted from the Rev. Mr. Homer's History of Newton.

Waban married Tasunsquam, eldest daughter of Tahaltawan, Sachem of Concord. From documents in this history; and others in my possession, it appears that he originally lived in Concord, where he probably was born. He is called "merchant" in the record, probably on account of his occupation. He was not a Sachem by birth, as some have asserted, but acquired rights in the soil, and assented to its sale, by virtue of his marriage into the "royal family." After the English settled Concord, he removed to Nonantum,

* "And a part of the time since the Revolution; but remittances from that fund ceased for several years before 1797."—[Rev. Mr. Badger's letter.]

where, in 1646, he became the first convert to Christianity, under the instruction of Eliot.

He assisted in gathering the church and society at Natick, of which he was chosen chief ruler during life. He is represented as a man of great prudence, piety and usefulness. He died in 1674, aged 70 ; his widow was living in Natick in 1684. His son, Thomas Waban, received a tolerable education, and was many years Town Clerk of Natick. His name frequently appears in Indian deeds, granting rights to the English, which he acquired rather indefinitely from his father, and like many others, as an associate of the praying Indians.*

In 1719, Thomas Waban, Senior, and Thomas Waban, Jr., of Natick, both joined in a deed conveying an orchard to Samuel Umpatowin, of Natick.

We have never seen any record of a grant of lands, by the General Court, to the Nonantum Indians, and do not believe there ever was any such grant; nor does there appear to be any conveyance by the Indians on record, of the lands they occupied at Nonantum ; those lands were no doubt considered part and parcel of the common lands of the Cambridge proprietors, and were disposed of by them, like other common lands, by sale or division among the proprietors.

By the Colony law of 1633, it was declared, that "what land the Indians possessed and improved, *by subduing the same*, they have just right unto." At Nonantum, they not only subdued and cultivated, but fenced much of it by walls and ditches, set out trees, &c.

Their title was therefore lawful, as well as just, and as they had Eliot, and many other stanch friends, we may be assured they did not surrender their rights, without an

* Shattuck's History of Concord.

equivalent. It is probable that the proprietors of Cambridge, or some of them, acquired their title by mutual agreement.

The township of Natick was granted to the Indian converts in 1650, at the urgent request of the apostle Eliot, by the inhabitants of Dedham, with the sanction of the General Court. The Indians gave to the Dedham people the township of Deerfield, in exchange. The original grant contained about six thousand acres.*

The town was laid out in 1651; the Indian church was formed in 1660. In 1670 there were between forty and fifty communicants; in 1698 the number was reduced to ten; and in 1716 the church was broken up.

The Indian town government of Natick outlived that of the church, and continued to a later date, but finally passed into the control of the white inhabitants. The number of the tribe, in 1749, was one hundred and sixty-six; in 1763, was thirty-seven; in 1797, was twenty; in 1826, was extinct.

The principal causes of the decline and extinction of that once flourishing and celebrated Indian town, were set forth by the Rev. Stephen Badger,† in his letter to the Massachusetts Historical Society, dated February, 1797, and published in the fifth volume of the Society's Collections, from which the following extract is taken:

“The Indians are generally considered, by white people, and placed, as if by common consent, in an inferior and degraded situation, and treated accordingly. This sinks and cramps their spirits, and prevents those manly exertions, which an equal rank with others has a tendency to call forth. If they have landed property, and are intermixed with white people; or if these last settle near their

* Bigelow's History of Natick.

† He was an ordained missionary for propagating the gospel among the Indians at Natick, from 1753 to 1799.

borders, they encourage their Indian neighbors in idleness, intemperance, and needless expenses, to involve them in debt, and prepare the way for the sale and purchase of their lands, at a very low rate, by which they have been impoverished and disheartened. Near a hundred years ago, they were the exclusive proprietors of this plantation, which I suppose contained eight or nine thousand acres; but at this time, the remnant of them are not owners of so many hundred acres.

“At the beginning of the present century, they were embodied into a military corps, were invested with military titles, made choice of town officers, and had the countenance and support of the Chief Magistrate, and other persons of distinction. They then held up their heads, and considered themselves of some importance, and were stimulated to continue in the profession of the Christian religion, and to conform to the manners of their English neighbors; but their examples of irregularities and excess, (it is to be apprehended,) had too great and predominant effect upon them. This, with that strange propensity in their constitutions to excess, brought them into disrepute; their military parades were followed by drinking frolics, and at length discontinued; the English were gaining settlements among them, and joined with them in the administration of their prudential affairs.

“Some English from the neighboring towns, who, through indolence and excess, had neglected the cultivation of their own farms, were necessitated to sell, purchased small tracts of the Indians, became settlers, and by degrees obtained possession of more.

“The Indians were dispirited, adopted vicious manners, of which they had too many examples; became more indolent and remiss in improving their lands; lost their credit; their civil and military privileges were gradually lessened, and

finally transferred exclusively to the English, who were become more numerous, and some of whom took every advantage to dishearten and depress them. Under these circumstances, those habits which have a direct tendency to beget and promote bad morals, to injure health and shorten life, were fully indulged, and answerable effects followed."

SLAVERY.

There were a few Slaves among the first settlers in Massachusetts. The first body of Laws, printed in 1648, contain the following sections relative to the

"LIBERTIES OF SERVANTS."

85. "If any servants shall flee from the Tiranny and crueltie of their masters, to the house of any freeman of the same Towne, they shall be there protected and sustained, till due order be taken for their relife. Provided, due notice thereof be speedily given to their masters, from whom they fled, and to the next Assistant or Constable, where the partie flying is harboured.

86. "No servant shall be put off for above a year to any other, neither in the life time of their master, nor after their death, by their executors, or administrators, unlesse it be by consent of Authoritie, assembled in some Court, or two Assistants.

87. "If any man smite out the eye or tooth, of his man-servant, or maid-servant, or otherwise maym or much disfigure him, unlesse it be by meere casualtie, he shall let them go free from his service. And shall have such further recompense as the Court shall allow him.

88. "Servants that have served diligentlie and faithfully, to the benefit of their masters, seaven yeares, shall not be sent away emptie.

“And if any have bene unfaithfull, negligent, or unprofitable in their service, notwithstanding the good usage of their masters, they shall not be dismissed, till they have made satisfaction, according to the judgment of Authoritie.

91. “There shall never be any bond slaverie, villinage, or Captivitie amongst us, unless it be, lawfull Captives, taken in just warres, and such strangers as willingly selle themselves, or are sold to us. And these shall have all the liberties, and Christian usages, which the law of God established in Israell, concerning such persons, doeth morally require.

“This exempts none from servitude, who shall be judged thereto, by Authoritie.

“If any man stealeth a man or mankinde, he shall surely be put to death.”

According to the census taken by order of the Government, in the last month of 1754, and the beginning of 1755, the number of slaves in Massachusetts was then about two thousand five hundred and seventy, of which one thousand two hundred and seventy were in Boston. The number returned for Newton, was ten males and three females.

There are about thirty-six slaves named upon the Wills and Inventories, and the record of deaths, during about fifty years, held by the following persons, viz.:—

Names.	Died.	No.	Value.
Edward Jackson, Sen.,	1681	2	£10
Capt. Thomas Prentice,	1710	1	
Samuel Jackson, Esq.,	1742	1	
Rev. Edward Jackson,	1754	2	£430
Capt. John Jackson,	1755	1	
Capt. Thomas Prentice,	1730	2	£105
Capt. Caleb Kenrick,	1771	2	
Dea. William Trowbridge,	1744	4	

Names.	Died.	No.	Value.
Daniel Cooke,	1754	1	£375
Rev. John Cotton,	1757	2	
James Barton,	1729	3	
Josiah Hall,	1786	1	
Joshua Flagg,		1	
Judge Abraham Fuller,	1794	1	
John Pigeon,		1	
Madam Gibbs,	1783	1	
Capt. Joshua Fuller,	1777	1	
Alexander Shepard,		1	
Edward Durant,	1740	3	
Ebenezer Bartlett,	1751	1	
Dr. John Allen,	1750	1	
Thomas Brown,	1754	1	
Robert Brown,	1754	1	
Moses Mason,		1	
		<hr/> 36	

There were, probably, other slaveholders in Newton, whose names do not appear on any record.

The names of some of the slaves were as follows: Rose, Dimbo, Courtley, Charley, Sam, Phillis, Dinah, Nancy, Quartus, Lewis, Jemme, Tidy, Tom, Pompey, Ben, Pete, &c.

The ancestors of these slaves, were, doubtless, brought hither from the West Indies. There was much trade between this colony and Barbadoes, and several families went from Massachusetts and settled there. William Spring, brother of our first settler of that name, was one of them. It is probable that negro slaves were first introduced here, by means of that connexion.

Josselyn, the Englishman, who visited this country, and was here from 1663 to 1673, describing Boston, says, "they have store of children, and are well accommodated with

servants; of these, some are English, and others are negroes."

From a letter, addressed by Governor Simon Bradstreet, May 18, 1680, to the Lords of His Majesty's privy council, containing answers to their inquiries, the following is extracted:—

"There hath been no company of blacks or slaves brought into the country since the beginning of this Plantation, for the space of fifty years; only one small vessel, about two years since, after twenty months' voyage to Madagascar, brought hither betwixt forty and fifty negroes, mostly women and children, which sold here for ten, fifteen, and twenty pounds apiece, which stood the merchants in near forty pounds apiece, one with another. Now and then two or three negroes are brought hither from Barbadoes, and other of His Majesty's plantations, and sold for about twenty pounds apiece, so that there may be within our government about one hundred or one hundred and twenty; and it may be, as many Scots brought hither and sold for servants, in the time of the war with Scotland, and most of them now married and living here; and about half as many Irish brought hither at several times as servants."

Judge Tucker, of Virginia, wrote to Rev. Dr. Belknap, of Boston, in 1795, stating that, "he considered the introduction of slavery into this country, as among its greatest misfortunes." "He had observed, with much pleasure, that slavery was exterminated in Massachusetts; that it was the object of his inquiry to know how it had been accomplished, and to learn what methods would be most likely to remove the same evil from Virginia;" and he adds, "that the question of general emancipation had never been brought before the Legislature of Virginia; but he cherished the hope that the example of Massachusetts would do much to remove the same evil from his own State."

Dr. Belknap's reply to Judge Tucker's letter of inquiry, contains many important facts relative to the introduction and abolition of slavery in Massachusetts, which, together with Judge Tucker's letter, may be found in the fourth volume of the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, first series, from which the following extracts are taken.

After alluding to the early introduction of negroes from the West Indies, he says, "No other slaves were known here, excepting some of the aboriginals of the country, who had, at various times, submitted themselves to the Government, and received its protection; some of these joined with King Philip in the war of 1675. Such as were taken in arms against the country, were adjudged guilty of rebellion, and a few of them were put to death; but the greater part were sold into slavery in foreign countries. Some of these latter found their way home, and joined with the hostile Indians, in a severe revenge on the English, in succeeding wars.

"By inquiries which I have made of our oldest merchants now living, I cannot find that more than three ships in a year, belonging to Boston, were ever employed in the African trade. The rum distilled here was the mainspring of this traffic. The slaves purchased in Africa were chiefly sold in the West Indies, or in the southern colonies; but when those markets were glutted, and the prices low, some of them were brought hither. Very few whole cargoes ever came to this port. One gentleman says he remembers two or three; I remember one, between thirty and forty years ago, which consisted almost wholly of children.

"In 1703, a duty of four pounds was laid on every negro imported, for the payment of which, both vessel and master were answerable. How long this duty was exacted, I know not.

“A few only of our merchants were engaged in this kind of traffic. It required a large capital, and was considered as peculiarly hazardous, though gainful. It was never supported by popular opinion,—the voice of conscience was against it. A degree of infamy was attached to the character of those who were employed in it; several of them, in their last hours, bitterly lamented their concern in it; and the friends of seamen who had perished by the climate of Guinea, or in the contests with the natives, became seriously prejudiced against the business.

“Reflecting persons were divided in their opinions, on the lawfulness of the traffic in slaves. Chief Justice Sewall publicly protested against it, and wrote a pamphlet, entitled “Joseph Sold, a Memorial.” (The Judge endeavored to prevent Negroes and Indians being rated with horses and cattle, but did not succeed.) Others disliked it from prudential considerations. Many conscientious persons, who would by no means have engaged directly in the trade to Africa, yet, when negroes were brought hither, had no scruple to buy them, because they supposed that an education in ‘a land of gospel light,’ was preferable to one in ‘heathenish darkness.’ They contended that the buying and holding them in servitude, might be justified by the example of Abraham and other good men of antiquity; and as his servants were circumcised, theirs were baptised.

“Laboring people, of white complexion, complained of the blacks as intruders; and the vulgar reprobated them as the ‘seed of Cain,’ and wished them back to their own country. Not much, however, was said in a public and formal manner, till we began to feel the weight of oppression from ‘our mother country,’ as Britain was then called.

“The inconsistency of pleading for our own rights and liberties, while we encouraged the subjugation of others, was very apparent; and from that time, both slavery and

the slave trade began to be discountenanced. The principal cause was *public opinion*. Pamphlets and newspaper essays appeared on the subject, and it often entered into the conversation of reflecting people; and many who had, without remorse, been purchasers of slaves, condemned themselves, and retracted their former opinions, so glaring was the inconsistency of contending for their own liberty, and at the same time depriving other people of theirs.

"The Quakers were zealous against slavery and the slave trade. Nathaniel Appleton, James Swan, merchants of Boston, and others, distinguished themselves as writers on the side of liberty, while the writers on the other side generally concealed their names.

"The controversy began about 1766, and was renewed at various times, till 1773, when it was very warmly agitated, and became a subject of forensic disputation, at the public Commencement in Harvard College.

"In 1767, a bill was brought into the House of Representatives, 'to prevent the unnatural and unwarrantable custom of enslaving mankind, and the importation of slaves into this Province.'

"In its progress, it was changed to 'an Act for laying an impost on negroes imported.' But the Council were opposed to it.

"In 1773, another attempt of the same kind was made, grounded on the petition of the negroes; and again in 1774, when it passed both Houses, but failed for lack of Governor Hutchinson's consent, because, as he alleged, his instructions forbade it.

"The negroes had better success in the judicial Courts. A pamphlet, containing the case of a negro who had accompanied his master from the West Indies to England, there sued for and obtained his freedom, was reprinted here,*

* The celebrated "Somerset case," decided by Lord Mansfield, in 1772.

which encouraged several negroes to sue their masters for their freedom; and for their services after they had attained the age of twenty-one years. The first trial of this kind was in 1770, and it terminated favorably for them. Other suits were instituted, between that time and the Revolution, and the juries invariably gave their verdict in favor of liberty.

“During the war of the Revolution, public opinion was so strongly in favor of the abolition of slavery, that in some of the country towns, votes were passed in town-meetings, that they would have no slaves among them.

“In New Hampshire, (where I then resided,) those blacks who enlisted into the army for three years, were entitled to the same bounty as the whites.

“The bounty their masters received, as the price of their liberty, and then delivered up their bills of sale, and gave a certificate of manumission; several of those bills and certificates were deposited in my hands.

“The present Constitution of Massachusetts was established in 1780. The first article of the Declaration of Rights asserts that ‘ALL MEN ARE BORN FREE AND EQUAL.’

“This was inserted, not merely as a moral and political truth, but with a particular view to establish the liberation of the negroes on a general principle, and so it was understood by the people at large; but some doubted whether this were sufficient.

“Many of the blacks, taking the advantage of the public opinion, and of this general assertion in the Bill of Rights, asked for their freedom, and obtained it. Others took it without leave. Some of the aged and infirm thought it most prudent to continue in the families where they had always lived.

“In 1781, at the Court in Worcester County, an indictment was found against a white man for assaulting, beating, and imprisoning a black man. He was tried at the

Supreme Judicial Court, in 1783. His defence was, that the black man was his slave, and that the beating was the necessary restraint and correction by the master.

“This was answered by citing the aforesaid clause, in the Declaration of Rights. The judges and jury were of opinion that he had no right to beat or imprison the negro. He was found guilty, and fined forty shillings. THIS DECISION WAS THE MORTAL WOUND TO SLAVERY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

“In the next census, no slaves were set down in Massachusetts, but the number of black persons was four thousand three hundred and seventy-seven. This return, made by the Marshal of the District, may be considered as the formal evidence of the abolition of slavery in Massachusetts, especially as no person has appeared to contest the legality of the return.

“In 1788, the slave trade was abolished by law. The people of New Hampshire established their Constitution in 1783. The first article of their Declaration of Rights asserted that ‘ALL MEN WERE BORN EQUALLY FREE AND INDEPENDENT.’ The construction which their Courts put upon this declaration, was, ‘that all who have been born since the adoption of the Constitution, are free,’ but those who were in slavery before its adoption, are not liberated by it. And the census of that State continued to return slaves.”

Such, in brief, was the origin and character of slavery, as it existed in the early history of New England, and such its final termination in Massachusetts.

It was never congenial with New England society, or New England character, and consequently never took root, or acquired permanency, among the Puritans or their descendants.

That a people so eminently religious and conscientious, according to their light, as were the Puritan ancestors of

New England, should have been so far blinded to the evil and wickedness of slavery, as to have tolerated it at all, or in any shape, may naturally excite surprise, and lead to the inquiry as to what were the circumstances that influenced them, and how far they may justly be held responsible in this matter.

The introduction of slavery into New England, appears to have occurred about the middle of the seventeenth century.

If we consider the condition of society at that time, in old England, and also in New England, we shall perceive, even among the more intelligent, that no very liberal or definite notions obtained, regarding religious toleration, or individual liberty.

When God-fearing, upright, and conscientious men, some of the most intelligent of their time, believed it to be their solemn and bounden duty, to publicly scourge women at the cart-tail, and hang Quakers for theological heresies, we should not experience much surprise, that any other atrocity, however enormous, should prevail, and find favor at their hands, by the supposed command of the Deity, or for the advancement of their present interests and opinions.

Indeed, when we reflect that the religious theory of the Puritans, and their immediate descendants, was almost entirely derived from the Old Testament, and their moral code exclusively based upon their theological notions, and the laws of Moses, we should be more inclined to think slavery a natural deduction from such premises, than to wonder at its existence, in the early days of New England.

Let us be just, however, to the character of the men, and of their times. Under the incubus we have spoken of, which cast its deep and baleful shadow over the whole social, religious, and moral world, they saw but dimly and were blind to much of moral truth and Christian charity, that is now plainly recognized and universally admitted.

Their crowning glory, and strongest trait of character, and in which they far surpassed their descendants of the present time, consisted, not in their clearness of moral vision, or the purity of their theology, but in their inflexible devotion to principle, as they understood it, and the requirements of conscience; and however darkened that conscience might be, it was the only lawful guide, the rule and measure of duty to them.

In regard to slavery, however, we should not confound things essentially different, by classing them under the same name, as is always done by the modern apologists and supporters of this abominable system.

Thus the bond service of the Jews, so wholly different in many and essential particulars, is placed in the same category with the plantation slavery of the present time, and so the mildest type of servitude is, by a forced construction, made to justify all the enormities of the modern system.

Although the worst feature of slavery, *ownership*, which destroys moral responsibility in the slave, is everywhere and always similar, yet in other and essential respects, it differs widely and almost wholly. As, for example, no one could fail to mark the extreme difference in the lot of two slaves, who might pertain to the same owner,—one the body servant of the wealthy planter, the other one of a numerous gang who continually toil under the lash of his brutal overseer;—so, too, where but one or two slaves are owned by an individual, they are in some sense members of his household, with whom more or less of social equality pertains.

In this state, slavery may not inaptly be termed patriarchal; and such we are constrained, from the circumstances, to believe was the slavery that existed with the Puritans, to compare with which, the grosser type of the slave-breeding, slave extending, and slave trading system of the present

time, would be to substitute darkness for light, and falsehood for truth.

CHARLES RIVER.

The Indian name of this river was "Quinobequin."* It rises in Hopkinton and Milford, thence flows through Bellingham, Franklin, Medway, Medfield, Sherburne, Natick, Dover, Dedham, Needham, Newton, Weston, Waltham, Watertown, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, and Charlestown, to Boston harbor.

This beautiful river encircles a very large part of Newton; the centre of its channel forms the northerly, westerly, and southerly boundary line of the town, being a continuous curving line of upwards of fifteen miles in length. The first mill upon its banks, in Newton, was erected by John Clark, about 1688, at the place called the

UPPER FALLS,

where the waters of the river fall twenty feet perpendicular, and then descend thirty-five feet, in the course of half a mile. John Clark was the son of Hugh and Elizabeth Clark, of Watertown; born October, 1641.

Hugh Clark removed from Watertown to Roxbury, and died there, in 1693. His son John settled at Muddy River (Brookline). His father conveyed to him, by deed of gift, sixty-seven acres of land in New Cambridge, in April, 1681, and he probably removed from Muddy River to New Cambridge same year. This land was on the easterly side of the Dedham road, at the training field adjoining Joseph Bartlett's; his house was on the spot where the house now

* Hayward's Gazetteer.

stands, which was many years occupied by Deacon Ebenezer White. He built a saw mill at the Upper Falls, about 1688, and died in 1695, leaving a Will, and bequeathing to his sons, John and William, his saw mill upon the river, and the land adjoining. In his Inventory, the mill and eight acres of land was appraised by John Ward and John Spring, at £180.

In May, 1708, John Clark conveyed to Nathaniel Parker one-quarter part of the saw mill, stream, dam, and eel wear, and half an acre of land, for £12, with an open highway from the County road to the mill and eel wear.

Soon after, William Clark conveyed to Nathaniel Longley one-quarter part of the same; and John and William Clark, Nathaniel Parker, and Nathaniel Longley, became the equal owners of the mill, stream, and eel wear, and they added thereto a grist mill and fulling mill. In 1717, John Clark conveyed his quarter of the mills to Nathaniel Parker. In 1720, William Clark conveyed to Noah Parker, son of Nathaniel Parker, one-quarter part of the saw mill, fulling mill, grist mill, and eel wear, with the stream and dam, for £95. Same year, Nathaniel Longley conveyed his quarter part of the same to Noah Parker.

Nathaniel Parker conveyed to his son, Noah Parker, all his interest in said mills, being one-half part of the same, valued at £150.

Noah Parker, therefore, became the sole owner of the mills and appurtenances, in 1720; and he conveyed the fulling mill to Samuel Stowell, of Watertown, in 1725.

Nathaniel Parker died in 1747, and his son, Noah Parker, died in 1768, and his mills and appurtenances passed into the hands of his son, Thomas Parker, Esq., his administrator; and he sold the same to Simon Elliot, of Boston, tobacconist, and about thirty-five acres of land, dwelling house, barn, malt house, &c., for £1,700, in 1778 and

1782. Elliot erected snuff mills; and that business, with the grist mill, was carried on by him and his son, General Simon Elliot, to the year 1814, when the screw factory, wire mill, four snuff mills, annealing shop, dwelling house, &c., were sold to the Elliot Manufacturing Company, Frederick Cabot, Agent.

“This Company removed the old grist mill, and erected on its site a cotton factory, with the assistance of Mr. Otis Pettee, who remained with them about five years, when he erected extensive work shops, for making machinery for cotton mills.

“About the year 1841, Mr. Pettee purchased all the property of the Elliot Manufacturing Company, including cotton factory, dwelling houses, lands, &c., to which he made improvements, and carried on the business to the time of his death, in February, 1853.

“In the sale of his property to Elliot, Thomas Parker, Esq. reserved about four acres of land below the Falls, to which he added, by purchase in 1781, about one-quarter of an acre, on the Needham side of the river, opposite the small island which he sold to his son in law, Jonathan Bixby, at which place another dam and saw mill was erected, in 1783. In 1799, Mr. Bixby sold this estate and its appurtenances to the Newton Iron Work Company, and they built a rolling mill, and commenced operations in 1800, in charge of Rufus Ellis, as Agent.

“In 1809, a new factory was erected for the purpose of manufacturing cut nails. The same year the Worcester Turnpike was constructed, passing through the southerly part of the town, and through this estate, and erecting a bridge over the river.

“In 1813, this Company erected a cotton factory upon the same dam, on the Needham side of the river.

“In 1821, Mr. Rufus Ellis bought out this Company and

became the sole owner. In 1823 a new Company was formed, consisting of seven persons, who obtained an act of incorporation, by the name of the "Newton Factories," Rufus Ellis being the Agent. In 1835, Rufus Ellis and David Ellis became the sole owners of this property.

"Previous to 1800, the business carried on at the Upper Falls, by water power, was small; being three snuff mills, a grist mill, and saw mill; and only about six families resided in the place.

"In 1850, there were at the upper dam, one cotton factory with about nine thousand spindles, machine shops sufficient to accommodate three hundred workmen, and a steam furnace for iron castings, employing about fifteen workmen. At the lower dam, a rolling mill, working about fifteen hundred tons bar iron into various shapes; a nail factory, making about five hundred tons cut nails; a cotton factory, (on Needham side,) with about two thousand spindles, and manufacturing about five hundred thousand yards cotton cloth annually. There were about thirteen hundred inhabitants in the village."*

The first purchase of John Clark, Sen., at the Upper Falls, does not appear upon the record of Deeds.

There is a deposition of Ebenezer Ware, an aged man of Needham, dated October, 1763, which states, that seventy years ago, (1693,) he knew the eel wear, just above the Falls, and that John Clark, Sen. told him that he (Clark, Sen.) bought all the Indians' rights to build mills there; and, also, that John Clark, Jr. told him that his father, John Clark, Sen., bought the eel wear of the Indians, for three pounds, and that the stone walls of the wear were about three feet high from the bottom of the river, when in repair. Also, the deposition of Sarah Tray, an Indian

* MS. letter of Rufus Ellis, Esq., stating the facts after Elliot's purchase.

woman, aged about fifty years, dated in May, 1748, which states that she often heard her husband's grandmother say that her husband, John Maugus, once owned that piece of land on the west side of Charles river, at the Upper Falls, and the rock house, which the Indians improved; and that her husband Maugus, had a wigwam there, and knew it had been used for forty years, for drying fish and eels; and that the Englishman that built the mills, purchased the land.

In 1636, the General Court granted to the proprietors of Dedham, the land on the west side of Charles river, now Needham, Natick, and part of Sherburne. The same year, the proprietors of New Town, (Cambridge,) obtained a grant of the Court, of what is now Newton and Brighton. These two grants covered all the land at the westerly curve of Charles river, on both sides, subject, however, to the Indian title; and the grantees were bound by a law of the Colony, and by the "*higher law*," to pay them an equitable consideration for their title.

In April, 1680, the proprietors of Dedham agreed to give William Nehoiden, a Sachem, £10 in money, forty shillings in Indian Corn, and forty acres of land, one hundred and twenty rods long and fifty-three wide, at the Upper Falls, on Charles river, in exchange for a tract of land seven miles long from east to west, and five miles wide, (now the township of Deerfield.) The same year, they gave Magus, another Sachem, eight pounds, for his lands at Magus hill. Thus was the Indian title to Natick, Needham, and Dedham Island acquired. How or when the Indian title to Newton and Brighton was acquired, is uncertain. In March, 1639, the General Court appointed Edward Gibbons one of the Boston Deputies, to agree with the Indians for their lands within the bounds of Cambridge, Watertown and Boston. It is probable that Mr. Gibbons

succeeded in obtaining their title, although we have seen no report or record of his doings in that mission.

In January, 1701, "William Nahaton, an Indian of Punkapoag, for twelve pounds, conveyed to Robert Cooke, of Dorchester, horn breaker, the surviving son of Robert Cooke, late of Dorchester, horn breaker, forty acres of land on the west side of Charles river, just above the Upper Falls, one hundred and twenty rods long and fifty-three rods wide."* This is the same land which the inhabitants of Dedham conveyed to William Nehoiden, in April, 1680, and no doubt the same Indian, whose name is differently spelt, William Nehoiden, William Ahawton, and William Nahaton, Nahanton, &c. In the body of the Deed of the Indians to the inhabitants of Braintree, 1665, this Indian's name is spelt "Nahanton," his signature to the same Deed, "Hahatun." In the Indian Deed of the peninsula of Boston, 1685, his name is signed "Hahaton." In his Deed to Robert Cooke, 1701, he signed his name "Nahaton."

Cooke's purchase of Nahaton, on the west side of the river, was ten or fifteen years later than Clarke's purchase on the east side. It is probable that Clarke bought his eight-acre lot, at the Upper Falls, of some of the Cambridge proprietors, or their assigns, and neglected to record his Deed.

THE LOWER FALLS

are upwards of two miles below the Upper Falls, by the road, and less than two miles by the river.

At this place there are two bridges and two dams; the first fall of water is about sixteen feet, and the second about six feet.

The first business commenced here, by water power, was the erection of iron works, forge and trip hammer, in 1704.

* Nahaton's Deed to Cooke.

June, 1703. "John Leverett, Esq. conveyed to John Hubbard, of Roxbury, four acres of land upon Charles river, at the Lower Falls, bounded east by a forty acre lot, belonging to Harvard College; west by the old path that leads to the wading place, formerly the Natick path, and south by Charles river," being the same land which the proprietors of the common and undivided lands in Cambridge granted to him, and the same which is now occupied by all the mills upon the Newton side of the river.

1705. "John Hubbard, merchant, of Boston, conveyed to his son, Nathaniel Hubbard, clerk, one moiety of the four acre lot, bounded north by the highway and south by the river, together with half of the iron works thereon, with two fire hearths and a hammer wheel, which said John Hubbard and Caleb Church, of Watertown, are now building in partnership upon said land, with as much of the stream as may be necessary for said works, with half the dam, flume, head wares, running and going gear, utensils, and appurtenances, to the forge belonging." John Hubbard died in 1717.

June, 1722. "Nathaniel Hubbard, of Dorchester, administrator on the estate of his father, John Hubbard, deceased, in consideration of one hundred and forty pounds conveyed to Jonathan Willard, bloomer, of Newton, part of a tract of land purchased of John Leverett, Esq., with a smith's shop thereon, now in possession of said Willard, with the privileges thereto belonging; also, all the title and interest, which John Hubbard had to the said four acres of land, formerly of said Leverett, bounding south by the river, and north by the highway, with half the iron works thereon, two fire hearths, hammer wheel, dam, head wares, water-courses, running and going gear, and utensils of said iron works." Willard had occupied the smith's shop, as a tenant, several years previous to his purchase and partnership with Hub-

bard. He was an ingenious, upright and conscientious man, and the first Baptist in the town,—the principal man of the iron works, and the village, for near half a century. He died in 1772, aged ninety-five. Various kinds of mills and business have been carried on here, such as iron works, saw mills, grist mills, snuff mills, clothing mills, leather mills, paper mills, calico printing, machine shops, &c., but the manufacture of paper has been the principal business for the last half century, during which time some eight or ten paper mills have been in constant operation.

John Ware, from Sherburne, brother of Professor Ware, of H. C., built the first paper mill at the Lower Falls, about 1790.

“In 1800, there were about eight or ten families in this village; 1823, there were four hundred and five inhabitants, and about thirty-three dwelling houses; 1837, there were four hundred and ninety-three inhabitants, and about eighty eight families; 1847, there were five hundred and sixty inhabitants, and about one hundred and three families; 1850, there were six hundred and twenty-seven inhabitants, and about one hundred and twenty-one families, and eighty dwelling houses.”*

There are ten common bridges crossing the river to the adjoining towns, viz: five to Needham, two to Weston, two to Waltham, and one to Watertown. Also, six railroad bridges, three near the Lower Falls, one near the Upper Falls, and two adjoining Waltham.

There are seven dams across the river, viz: two at the Upper Falls, two at the Lower Falls, two at Waltham, and one at Bemis' Factory, built by David Bemis, of Watertown, about 1760, who at the same time erected a paper mill, on the Newton side of the river.

* Benjamin Neale.

1767. "The Town chose Abraham Fuller, Capt. Joshua Fuller, and Ebenezer Parker, a committee to appear before the Governor and Council, to prevent any more of the water of Charles river being turned out of its natural course." This vote of the Town, undoubtedly refers to an act of the first settlers of Dedham, who dug a ditch in 1639, tapped the river near their village, and turned a large portion of the stream from its natural course, into Neponset river. This ancient theft is thus described in Worthington's History of Dedham:

"About half a mile north of the new Court house, in Dedham, Mother brook starts out of Charles river, and runs in a proper and direct course round the high lands near the village, and then, at the only place where it could find a passage, goes easterly, and joins the Neponset river, forming in its course between the two rivers, five mill seats of great value.

"This stream, thus leaving its principal bed, and running off to join a neighboring stream, has been represented as a natural curiosity; at least the inhabitants have no knowledge of its having been caused by man. When I discovered the record of its being an artificial work, a natural but groundless fear was excited, that it would do harm to publish the truth concerning it.

"Abraham Shaw had been encouraged to build a water mill, in the first year of the settlement, 1636, and a committee was appointed to designate the place. Shaw soon after died, but the committee suggested the measure of forming this new stream, which is recorded in these words: '28th day, 1st month, 1639. Ordered, that a ditch shall be dug, at common charge, through Upper Charles meadow, unto East Brook, that it may both be a partition fence in the same, and also may form a suitable course unto a water

mill, that it shall be found fitting to set a mill upon, in the opinion of a workman, to be employed for that purpose.' The water mill was soon after built. The source of East Brook was more than one hundred rods east of the Norfolk and Bristol turnpike, where it crosses this stream. At this point, a curious observer may see the truth of this account, in the original state of the ground; he will in vain seek for any natural bed of this stream. In addition to this evidence, the tradition of cutting the canal for this stream has been preserved in one family, which, from fear of consequences, have refrained from divulging the fact."

Litigation and ill feeling, as usual, followed in the train of this wrong act. About two hundred years after this ditch was dug, the mill owners and all concerned, agreed upon a final settlement, whereby about one-third of the stream of Charles river should forever flow through this artificial ditch, which had from time to time been widened and deepened, by day and by night, into Neponset river.

Before the lower dams were thrown across the river, shad, alewives, tom-cod, smelts, and other fish from the ocean, went up the river as far as the Upper Falls.

Fish Reeves were early and annually chosen, for many years, whose duty it was to take care that the laws and regulations of the fishing interest in Charles river were observed.

The first notice of fishing in the river, occurs in April, 1632, when a "wear was erected by Watertown men, up Charles river, three miles from the town, where they took great store of Shads."

In 1738, complaints were made to the General Court, from the people of Newton, Needham, Weston, Medfield, Sherburne, and the Indians at Natick, against the inhabitants of Watertown, for stopping the course of the fish in Charles river.

In 1798, the General Court passed an Act, authorizing the inhabitants of Weston, Waltham, and Watertown, to regulate the fishing within said towns, and the proceeds accruing from this source were to be divided among the three towns, according to the proportion which each town bore towards the expenses of supporting the bridge at Watertown.

In June, 1802, upon the petition of the inhabitants of Newton, praying the repeal of certain restrictions laid upon the taking of fish in Charles river, by a resolve passed 25th of March, 1781, on the petition of David Bemis, prohibiting the taking of fish with seine or net, between Bemis' dam and the old dam, a distance of about three-fourths of a mile, which petition was granted, and the resolve of 1781 was repealed.

1805. An Act was passed by the Legislature, giving Newton the exclusive right of taking fish in Charles river, within the limits of the town, and the time and manner of taking shad and alewives were regulated.

For many years after the passage of this Act, the Town sold the right to take shad and alewives, at public auction, annually, for a considerable sum; but from the numerous obstacles in the shape of dams and bridges across the river, and other causes, shad and alewives have avoided the river, and the fishing interest has become worthless to Newton.

1807. The Town chose a committee to assist the mill holders on Charles river, to defend their natural rights against any invader that may attempt to turn said river out of its natural course. This vote was passed in consequence of a letter from General Simon Elliot to the Town, which states that "for a great number of years, and under various pretensions, a number of persons of the town of Dedham, under the name of *meadow holders*, have endeavored to divert the waters of Charles river out of its natural course,

through a creek called Mother brook, into Neponset river, which they have already very nearly effected. Some years since, these *meadow holders* obtained an Act from the Legislature, for the purpose of more effectually obtaining (what they called) a redress of grievances, to drain their meadows."

"The proprietors of mills on Charles river are greatly alarmed for the safety of their property, having already suffered an incalculable loss, in the diversion of the waters from the river, and he asks the Town to adopt measures which may tend to give aid and support in defending their property against further encroachments," &c.

This movement ought to have been made one hundred and fifty years sooner.

PONDS AND BROOKS.

Wiswall's pond, near the Centre, and Hammond's pond, at the easterly part of the town, were so called in remembrance of two of the early and prominent settlers of the town: Thomas Wiswall, the first ruling Elder of the Church, and the first settler upon the banks of the one, and Thomas Hammond, the first settler upon the borders of the other. Wiswall came into the town in 1654, and died here in 1683. Hammond came in 1650, and died in 1675; both were pioneer settlers, and substantial pillars of the Plantation. The descendants of both have been numerous in the town, and the country, and highly respectable. For nearly two centuries, these ponds have been naturally and properly known by the name of Wiswall and Hammond; they have become part and parcel of the historical facts of the place, and ought to be forever known by these names.

The waters of Wiswall's pond cover about thirty-three and a half acres, and of Hammond's pond about thirty acres. The natural outlet for the waters of Wiswall's pond, was upon its easterly side, crossing the Dedham road a little north of the Wiswall house, thence running through the Wiswall farm in a southerly direction, across the Sherburne road and the Worcester turnpike, to South meadow brook. The artificial outlet is a deep excavation, made on the northerly side of the pond, by the mill owners on Smelt brook, previous to the year 1700, to conduct the water of the pond into Smelt brook. It is, however, believed that the quantity of water thus drawn from the pond, was not of sufficient advantage to cover the cost of the excavation and repairs. The natural outlet of the waters of Hammond's pond, was from its south-east side, and was the commencement of the brook called "Pond brook," or "Palmer's brook;" from thence running southerly through the meadows in the westerly corner of Brookline, where it received sufficient accessions of water to drive the wheels of a saw mill, which formerly stood very near the dividing line between Brookline and Newton, thence by Bald Pate meadow, through the south part of Newton, by Palmer's, and through Brook farm to Charles river. A few years since, an artificial drain was made from the westerly side of Hammond's pond, running north-west through the low grounds, to the brook which crosses the Dedham road a little south of the Centre Meeting-house, which stream falls into Smelt brook, near the territorial centre of the town. This cut was made for the double purpose of draining the lands through which it was made, and of increasing the force of Smelt brook.

"South meadow brook" rises from several small branches in and near the "Great meadows," and formerly from the original outlet of the waters of Wiswall's pond, thence

running south-west through the Winchester farm, to Charles river, about one mile above the Upper Falls.

Cheese-cake brook rises at the westerly part of the town, within a few rods of the spot where Deacon Staples' house stood, now William Wiswall, 2d, and runs north-east, through the West Parish Village and the "Fuller Farm," to Charles river, near the dividing line between Waltham and Watertown.

Smelt brook, the largest of the four, issues from a cold spring, in the region of Alcock's swamp, about half a mile north of the south burial place, thence running north-east, is reinforced by several small streams; thence through the centre of the ancient "Mayhew farm," "Dummer farm," and "Wear lands," to Charles river, between the first dam and the first bridge ever built across that river.

FIRST GRIST MILL.

The first grist mill in the town, was built upon Smelt brook, near the territorial centre of the town, at a very early period of its settlement, by Lieutenant John Spring; his house stood on the Dedham road, opposite the old burying place; his farm extended westerly, to Smelt brook, and he laid open a road through it, from the Dedham road to his mill, which, until recently, has been known as "Mill lane." It is now called "Mill street."

Thomas Park, Captain Isaac Williams, John Ward, Jr., and John Spring, Jr., each became quarter owners in this mill. In the division of Thomas Park's estate, in 1693-4, his quarter was set off to his son Edward. In the division of Captain Isaac Williams' estate, in 1708, his quarter was set off to his son Isaac, who, on his removal to Roxbury, sold it to his brother Ephraim, in 1722.

John Ward, Jr. was the son in law of John Spring, from whom he had his quarter. Ward, by his Will, 1727, gave it to his son in law, Deacon William Trowbridge, who, by his Will, gave it to his son, Thaddeus Trowbridge; from thence it passed to his grandson, Captain Edmund Trowbridge.

Other mills were erected on this brook. Judge Fuller had a mill on his place. There was a grist mill upon General Michael Jackson's place, and afterwards a chocolate mill, &c. A few rods before this stream falls into the river in Watertown, there was an ancient grist mill, owned by Stephen Cooke, Sen. His house was just within the bounds of Newton. He conveyed the mill to his son Stephen, in 1733, and from thence it passed to his grandson, Stephen Cooke.

Before this brook was obstructed by dams, smelts and other fish from the ocean, passed up this stream to John Spring's dam.

The brook derived its name from this fact.

PLAN OF NEWTON.

We annex a plan of the Town, the outline of which is taken from the survey of Elijah F. Woodward, Esq., and William F. Ward, made in 1831, and so varied as to show the houses of the original settlers, as they were prior to 1700, and the roads they laid open; also the houses and roads that were built and opened, from 1700 to 1750.

These homesteads of the early planters have been ascertained from the Town records for laying out and renewing the bounds of highways, by an examination of the early volumes of deeds and wills, and from the recollection of aged persons in different quarters of the town. Much labor

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HOXBURY

WATERTOWN

has been expended upon this skeleton plan; nevertheless, under these circumstances, we cannot claim for it much exactness; it is a proximate location of the ancient dwellings and roads, but the bound marks of their acres, except in a few instances, are past finding out; the stakes, marked trees, and fences, for the most part, have long since disappeared. The original grants of land to Jeremiah Dummer, Thomas Mayhew, Rev. Thomas Shepard, Joseph Cooke, and Major Samuel Shepard, passed into the hands of Gregory Cooke, Edward Jackson, Richard Park, John Fuller, and Captain Isaac Williams, who were the first actual settlers thereon. These tracts, containing about two thousand five hundred acres, extending from the northerly part of the Watertown and Dedham road, to the West Parish Village, can all be traced out now, with a pretty near approach to certainty.

A white oak tree, whose diameter at its butt measured four feet, was the bound mark of the southerly corner of the Fuller farm, of seven hundred and fifty acres. It was also the bound mark of the north-east corner of the Williams' farm, of five hundred acres. It also marked a side line of the Park farm, of six hundred acres. This oak tree (which the "woodman ought to have spared") was cut down about ten years ago; its stump still remains, about thirty rods north of the house formerly occupied by Deacon Josiah Bacon, but so much decayed that portions of it can be pulled up by hand.

The "*Haynes farm*," of one thousand acres, and the Pond, is another important part of the town. Its location, we think, is nearly right, beginning at the centre of the town, and extending south-westerly, it touched the Kenrick farm southerly, came near to the Woodward farm westerly, and joined Jonathan Hydes' northerly.

This was the earliest and largest grant in the town, and was made to John Haynes, Esq., in 1634. He came over in company with the Rev. Mr. Hooker, in 1633; in 1635, was chosen Governor of Massachusetts; removed with Hooker's company, to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636; was Governor of Connecticut in 1639; died in 1654, and this tract of land passed to his heirs.

This farm, or those portions of it that were not conveyed by him or his heirs, was probably hired by Captain Thomas Prentice many years; the records several times state that it was a long time in his possession, either as agent or lessee.

The first actual settlers upon it were Elder Thomas Wiswall and sons, (Noah and Ebenezer,) William Tucker, Samuel Pettee, Stephen Winchester, Sen., and John Hammond.

We have prepared this Plan, not only to show the progress of the settlement, but also to aid those who may be desirous of finding the spot where their ancestors first erected their habitations, which became the birth-place of many generations.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

The first Church in the New Town, (Cambridge,) was gathered on the 11th day of October, 1633, and consisted mainly of the Rev. Mr. Hooker's company, who landed in Boston, in 1632. They had attended his ministry in England, and upon their settlement here, they sent to him in Holland, whither he had fled from persecution, entreating him to become their Pastor again. He consented, and came over in 1633, and took up his abode among them. He was one of the most celebrated and influential of the emigrant Puritan clergy. Samuel Stone, also, a man of eminence in his day, and Thomas Hooker, were ordained, the one as Teacher, and the other as Pastor of the Church, in October, 1633.

1636. The members of this first Church, with its Pastor and Teacher, removed to Hartford, Connecticut.

On the first day of February, 1636, a second Church was organized, and Thomas Shepard was ordained its Pastor. He was called the "faithful and famous Shepard, a preacher of uncommon unction and power." He died August 25th, 1649, aged forty-four years, and was succeeded by Jonathan Mitchell, who was born in 1624, and came to New England in 1635, graduated at Harvard College, in 1647, was ordained August 21, 1650, and died July 9th, 1668, aged forty-four years. He was styled, "Matchless Mitchell."

During the ministry of Mitchell, the first settlers of Cambridge Village, in the latter part of the year 1654, or the beginning of 1655, petitioned the Cambridge Church to be released from paying rates to them, on the ground that they were about to establish the ordinances of Christ among themselves, and distinct from the Town.

The reply to this request, by the Selectmen of Cambridge, March 12th, 1655, was smoothly, but firmly, in the negative.*

Holmes' History of Cambridge states, that "the inhabitants of Cambridge Village had become so numerous, by the year 1656, as to form a distinct congregation for public worship, when an abatement was made of one half of their proportion of the ministry's allowance, during the time they were provided with an able minister, according to law." As their petition to the Church found no favor, they tried the General Court next.

1656. John Jackson and Thomas Wiswall, (the Deacon and the Ruling Elder,) in behalf of the inhabitants of the Village, petitioned the General Court to be released from paying rates for the support of the ministry at Cambridge Church.

Cambridge remonstrated against this petition, and the Court's committee reported against it.

The first Meeting-house in Cambridge Village, was erected in the old burial place, in 1660.

Where the meetings for public worship were held during the preceding four or five years, is not known; there was a hall in Edward Jackson's house, which stood near the present dividing line between Newton and Brighton, and their meetings may have been held there.

The next year after the first Meeting-house was built,

* See page 47.

1661, the inhabitants of the Village renewed their petition to the Court, to be released from paying Church rates to Cambridge. The erection of their new Meeting-house had greatly strengthened their case, and accordingly the Court granted them freedom from Church rates to Cambridge, for all estates over four miles from Cambridge Meeting-house.

John Eliot, Jr. took his degree in 1656, and began to preach about 1658. It is probable that he supplied the pulpit of the new Meeting-house, in the Village, much of the time previous to his ordination, which took place on the 20th of July, 1664. "The Elders and Messengers of the Churches of Dorchester and Roxbury, including Rev. Richard Mather and Rev. John Eliot, were present, and probably others, and the first Church was organized on the same day. At the same time, and agreeable to the custom of that early period, Thomas Wiswall, lately a member of the Dorchester Church, was ordained Ruling Elder, or assistant to the Pastor, in inspecting and disciplining the flock."

The Newton Church records, and the Rev. Mr. Merriam's house, were all burnt, in 1770. The Roxbury and Dorchester Church records confirm these facts, and also that "Thomas Wiswall was dismissed from the Dorchester Church, 5. 4. 1664, for the beginning of a Church at Cambridge Village, where Mr. John Eliot doth preach." Also, "11. 7. 1664, was dismissed the wife of Thomas Wiswall, the wife of Goodman Kinwright, and Margaret, the wife of James Trowbridge, to the Church gathered at Cambridge Village."

The following persons, with their wives, were probably the first members of the Church at its organization.

Rev. John Eliot, Jr., Pastor, from Roxbury Church.

Thomas Wiswall, Ruling Elder, Dorchester Church.

John Jackson and Samuel Hyde, Deacons.

Edward Jackson, from Cambridge Church.

Thomas Prentice, “ “ “

Jonathan Hyde, “ “ “

Richard Park, “ “ “

Thomas Park, son of Richard, from Cambridge Church.

John Ward, “ Sudbury “

James Prentice, “ Cambridge “

John Fuller.

Thomas Prentice, 2d.

Thomas Hammond, “ Hingham “

Vincent Druce, “ “ “

John Parker, “ “ “

William Clements, “ Cambridge “

Isaac Williams, “ Roxbury “

James Trowbridge, “ Dorchester “

Abraham Williams, “ Watertown “

John Kenrick, “ Boston “

John Spring, “ Watertown “

Samuel Hyde and Job Hyde, sons of Dea. Samuel Hyde.

Noah Wiswall, son of Elder Thos. Wiswall, Dorchester.

John Jackson, son of John Jackson, Senior.

Sebas Jackson, son of Edward Jackson, Senior.

John Kenrick and Elijah Kenrick, sons of John Kenrick, Senior, Boston.

William Clements, son of William Clements, Senior.

Thomas Hammond and Nathaniel Hammond, sons of Thomas Hammond, Senior, Hingham.

John Druce and Vincent Druce, sons of Vincent Druce, Senior, Hingham.

Thirteen of the above were sons of the first settlers, and were past the age of twenty-one, at the ordination of Eliot.

Thomas Oliver, (afterwards Deacon of this Church,)

whose mother was a member of the Boston Church, lived with his father in law, Edward Jackson, in 1664, and was then nineteen years old; and some other minors may have been members, and as Eliot was a popular preacher, there may have been a few members from adjoining towns. The male members, at the commencement of the Church, may be estimated at about forty, and the female members at about the same number; and the number of families about thirty.

This first Church in Cambridge Village, and the third Church within the limits of Cambridge, was formed during the ministry of Jonathan Mitchell, who has left a list of the members of the Church in Cambridge, in his own handwriting, with the following heading: "The Church of Christ, at Cambridge, in New England, or the names of all the members thereof, that are in Full Communion; together with their children who were either baptised in this Church, or (coming from other Churches) were in their minority at their parents' joining; taken and registered in the 11th month, 1658." Upon this venerable document are the names of about ninety men, one hundred and eight women, and four hundred and ninety children, some of which are twice mentioned. This list contains the names of only two families of the Cambridge Village Church, viz.: Thomas Prentice, wife, and five children, and Jonathan Hyde, wife, and six children.

This list of Mitchell's appears to be formal and minute, and yet there are omissions. Edward Jackson was a member, so says the records of the Boston first Church; and Richard Park was a member. He sent a petition to the General Court, in 1661, praying to retain his membership in the Cambridge Church; the same year a petition from the inhabitants of the Village was pending, praying to be set off from Cambridge Church.

It is probable that John Jackson, Samuel Hyde, and James Prentice, were members of Cambridge Church.

The Rev. Mr. Eliot died October 13, 1668, about four years and two months after his ordination,

As the erection of a new Meeting-house and a new Parish, their release from supporting the Cambridge ministry, and the ordination of Eliot, were events full of promise for the Village, so his early death, we may be sure, was considered a great calamity. More than six years elapsed before a successor was ordained; in the meantime, divisions sprang up among them, as appears from the County Court Records, volume three. The following letter was sent by the Court to Elder Wiswall:

"These, for Thomas Wiswall, Ruling Elder, to be communicated to the Church of Christ, on the south side Charles river, within the bounds of Cambridge.

"Beloved Brethren: We find a law made 30th May, 1660, empowering the County Court to use the best endeavor, for the procuring and settling a pious and faithful Minister, in every place within their respective precincts, and understanding (to our great grief) that there are divisions among you, about calling and settling a Minister, which thing is scandalous to our profession, and a hindrance to our edification, we, therefore, think it our duty to signify unto you our earnest desires and prayers, for your union and agreement, entreating you to put on the spirit of meekness, humility, and self-denial, and to submit one to another, in the fear of God, and either to agree this matter among yourselves, or attend such other means as God hath appointed in such cases, for the issue thereof, and acquaint us therewith, at the adjournment of the Court at Charlestown, the 29th inst., April, otherwise we shall take ourselves in duty bound, to use such other means, according to God, as may be expedient for a farther inquiry into your case, and

for the healing the breaches in your Zion. So, with love to you, we remain your loving brethren, in the faith and fellowship of the Gospel.

“From the County Court at Cambridge, April 5, 1670.”

ELDER WISWALL'S REPLY.

“*Cambridge Village*, 18, (4,) 1670.

“To the Honored Court now sitting at Charlestown :

“May it please you, yours of April 5th, 1670, I received, and, after serious perusal and consideration, did communicate it unto the Church ; but with grief and shame may we say, we had no comfortable return to make ; but so it came to pass, that the 19th of April we gave the former Council the trouble to come again, who, having heard both sides, did confirm your former Council, and yet it will not obtain. But may please you, the next 4th day, if the Lord will, I intend to move the Church again, and in the meantime rest,

Your humble servant,

THOMAS WISWALL.”

It appears that those Ministers who had supplied the pulpit, between the death of Eliot and the preaching of Hobart, sued the inhabitants of the Village for their pay, and a trial was had before the County Court, in 1671.

On a full hearing of both parties, “The Court ordered that payment be made to those Ministers that had labored among them, indifferently, to one as well as to another, (all animosity among themselves notwithstanding,) according as the Selectmen of the Town had formerly advised in the case.”—[*County Court Records*, 3. 6.]

On the 23d of December, 1674, the Rev. Nehemiah Hobart, the fifth son of Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham, was ordained Pastor of the Church at Cambridge Village. A receipt of Mr. Hobart, dated 1689, signed by his own hand, shows that he began to supply the pulpit about two years and a half before he was settled, during which time he succeeded in healing the dissensions, and restoring harmony. Hence he was called, the "repairer of breaches." He was born at Hingham, Nov. 21, 1648, graduated at Harvard College, 1667, married Sarah, the daughter of Edward Jackson, Sen., by his last wife, (widow Elizabeth Oliver,) March 21, 1678; same year, he built a dwelling house in the Village, (on the same spot where the Pelham house now stands,) which was occupied by his successor, Rev. John Cotton, and burnt in 1720.

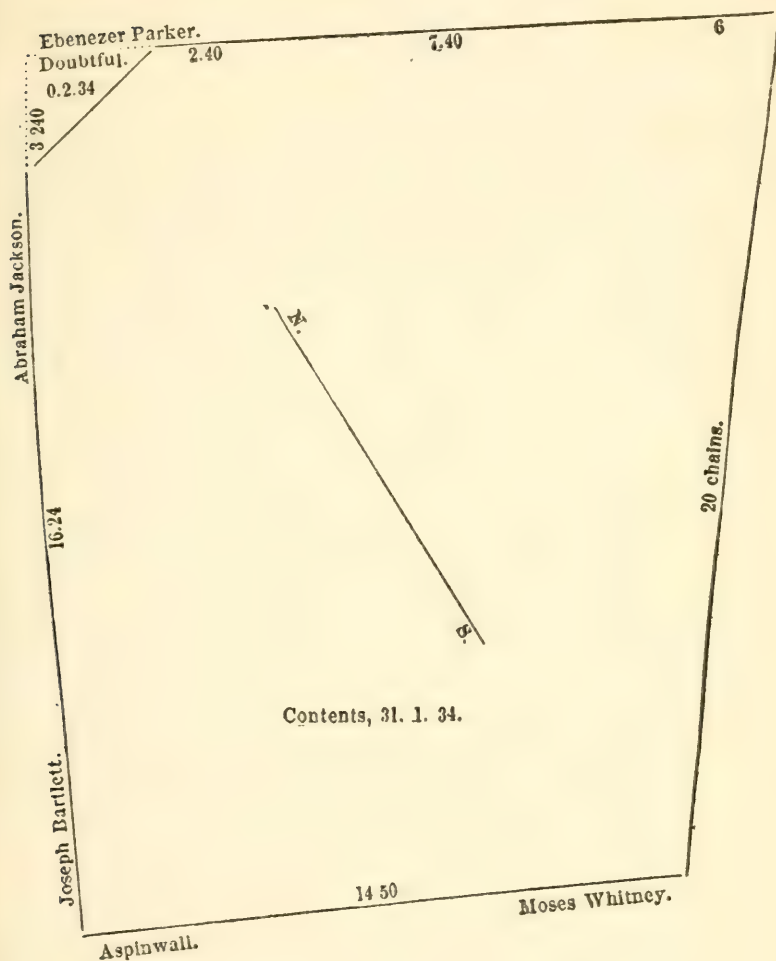
Hobart's monument states that he preached in the town forty years; the Church records being lost, but few incidents can be gleaned from other sources.

The following extracts are from the Town records. Soon after the settlement of Hobart, the Meeting-house was enlarged,—so states the secession petition, dated 1678,—and "January 30, 1681, the Town voted to make a rate for repairing the glass about the Meeting-house, and to pay John Fuller, Sen. what he had laid out for the raising of the new end of the Meeting-house.

"Also, that no Barley should be brought in to Mr. Hobart for his rate, after the 16th February."

1681. Edward Jackson, Sen., died, leaving a Will, recorded in the eleventh volume of Middlesex Wills, and bequeathing to Cambridge Village about thirty-one and a half acres of land, which he says, "shall be for the use of the Ministry in this Village forever." This land was situated at the southerly part of the town, near the "Great meadows."

The following is copied from Judge Fuller's plan, of 1765.



At a Town meeting, May 12, 1766, a committee of the Town reported an agreement with the owners of the adjoining lands, relative to the fence,—that the Town was to erect thirty-eight rods new fence on the northerly side; and the adjoining owners promised for themselves, their heirs and

assigns, to maintain all the other fences forever, provided it be kept for a wood lot. Signed by

JOSHUA FULLER, }
WILLIAM CLARK, } *Committee.*
NOAH WISWALL, }

November, 1685. "Voted, that there should be added to Mr. Hobart's maintenance, yearly, five pounds, which being added to the former sixty-five pounds, makes his whole salary seventy pounds, and that one-third part of the seventy pounds should be paid in money, without abatement."

It is probable that Mr. Hobart was imperfectly paid what the Town voted, either in money or merchandise, as will be seen from two of his receipts, viz :

"1689. Whereas, I, Nehemiah Hobart, have for seventeen years last past labored in the ministry, att Cambridge Village, have from time to time, by their voates, covenanted to raise for mee, yearly, such sums as might be for my maintenance, I do by these presents, acknowledge, and accept of all, and several the said sums, and doe hereby, for myself and heirs, acquitt all and severall the said inhabitants, and all such as have ingaged to collect the said sums, them and their heirs, from all dues, debts and demands, from the beginning of my ministry amongst them, unto the first day of June, 1689.

In witness whereof, I have sett to my hand,

NEHEMIAH HOBART."

"June 1, 1693. I doe hereby acknowledge, that I have received of the inhabitants of New Town, the sum of sixty four pounds, for my maintenance the year past, and the remaining six pounds, due to me for the said yeare, I freely remitt, leaving the same to be collected by the Selectmen,

and by them laid out for the benefit of said town, according to a regular voate of the inhabitants, when they shall be convened in a Town meeting, orderly warned.

Witness my hand,

NEHEMIAH HOBART."

February 23, 1690. Town meeting. "Mr. Hobart sent in an account of £23, 18s: 3d. due him, by the Deacons who declared for him, that if the Town would pay him £10, he would give in the residue to help bear the public charges, which were great and heavy, and which was accepted by the Town."

1696. "Voted, that a new Meeting-house be built and placed near the old one, and Capt. Prentice, John Fuller, Sen., Capt. Williams, John Ward, Sen., Jonathan Hyde, Sen., John Spring and Nathaniel Healy, were chosen building committee.

1697. "Voted, that John Brewer, of Sudbury, be employed as master workman, to build the new Meeting-house. Voted £200, for carrying on the work; chose John Spring, Jeremiah Fuller, Nathaniel Healy, and John Hyde, to oversee and give directions for getting the timber, so that every quarter of the town may get a part of the timber, if they please.

"Voted, that seats for the boys be made from the west door to the north-west corner of the house. Voted, that the vacant room on the east and north side of the house, to the pulpit, is granted for the setting up of pews for women and children, but they shall not be sold to a stranger!"

This second Meeting-house was voted to be built in March, 1696; commenced in the Spring of 1697, and completed in the early part of 1698. It stood on the westerly side of the Dedham road, opposite the burial place, very

near the spot now occupied by the house of Gardner Colby, and once owned and occupied by John Spring, who, it is probable, gave the land to the Town for that purpose.*

"It was voted, that the building committee should seat the Meeting-house, and that age and gifts should be the rule the committee should go by."

In a Deed, given by Abraham Jackson to his son John, in 1717,† it appears that the first Meeting-house was then standing; for what purpose it was then used, is not known; it may have been used for a Town house, school house, or for military purposes, as the training-field was there.

1703. "Voted, that ten pounds should be added to Mr. Hobart's salary, making it eighty pounds."

1705. "Seven families, living near to West Roxbury and Dedham, viz: William Ward, Edward Ward, Philip White, Nathaniel Healy, Daniel Colburn, Benjamin Wilson and Elizabeth Bacon, complain of their great distance from the Meeting-house, and state that they worship, for the most part, in Roxbury, and ask to have the Meeting-house removed to a more central place."

1707. Thomas Oliver and Edward Jackson were ordained Deacons, and publicly inducted into office. The one was son in law, and the other son of Edward Jackson, Senior.

August 25, 1712. Mr. Hobart died, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He commenced preaching in the town on the 1st of June, 1672, and continued to do so forty years and nearly two months.

1713. Nathaniel Healy, William Ward, Philip White, Edward Ward, Daniel Colburn and Elizabeth Bacon, petitioned the General Court to divide the Town into two pre-

* After the removal of the Meeting-house, the Town re-conveyed the land to John Spring.

† See conveyances, page 33.

cinets, for the worship of God, for the reason stated by the petitioners, that they were four and a half, and some five miles from the Meeting-house.

The answer to this petition was, "that the Court saw no cause to divide the Town, or to remove the Meeting-house; and advised the Town to allow the petitioners to worship in Roxbury; and directed the inhabitants peaceably to settle a learned Orthodox Minister, of good conversation, among them, as the law directs."

(Signed,) ISAAC ADDINGTON, *Secretary.*

March 22, 1714. "At a Town meeting regularly assembled, for the choice of a gospel Minister within the nomination, viz: Edward Flint, Edward Holyoke, Jonathan Tufts, Ebenezer Williams and John Cotton."

"John Cotton was chosen, by a clear vote, to be their Minister. Voted, his salary to be eighty pounds, and one hundred pounds for his encouragement. Deacon Edward Jackson, John Staples, Ensign John Kenrick, Captain Joseph Fuller, and Abraham Jackson, were chosen a committee to treat with Mr. Cotton, in order to a settlement." In consequence of the dissatisfaction about the standing of the Meeting-house, a committee was chosen to petition the General Court to send a committee to hear their differences, as to the place of public worship. Also, to employ Lieutenant Joseph Burnap, or some other person, to survey and find out the centre of the town."

May 10, 1714. "Voted, to give fifty pounds more, for Mr. Cotton's encouragement to settle amongst us, as our Pastor, besides the one hundred pounds before voted. Also, voted, to add to his salary, at any time, and from time to time, such further supplies as he shall stand in need of, for his honorable support."

September 28, 1714. "Chose Deacon Edward Jackson, Abraham Jackson, Lieutenant Jeremiah Fuller, Captain Thomas Prentice, Samuel Hyde, Nathaniel Parker, Eleazer Ward, Samuel Truesdale, John Greenwood, John Spring, and Richard Ward, a committee to provide for the ordination of Mr. Cotton. Also, a committee to find a spot for a new Meeting-house, and convenient ways to get to it."

November 3, 1714. John Cotton, who graduated at Harvard College in 1710, was ordained as the third Minister of the town, and successor of the Rev. Nehemiah Hobart. He was the son of the Rev. Roland Cotton, of Sandwich, the grandson of the Rev. John Cotton, of Plymouth, and great-grandson of the Rev. and celebrated John Cotton, one of the first Ministers of Boston.

1714. The committee appointed to ascertain a suitable and central spot for a new Meeting-house, reported two places, one forty rods south of the Centre, and one twenty-seven rods north-east of the Centre, which report was accepted.

March, 1715. "Voted, that the Town do freely and absolutely refer themselves to the Honorable General Court, to fix upon a place to erect a Meeting-house, for the use of the whole Town; and that they will sit down satisfied with what the Honorable Court shall do and confirm, and that the Town will erect a Meeting-house on said place, within five years, and the Selectmen be a committee to petition the General Court to that effect."

June 9, 1715. The Court's Committee viewed the proposed spot, on Nath'l Parker's land, "which, in their opinion, was the most suitable spot for accommodating the greatest number of the inhabitants. It being about twenty-eight rods south, south-east, near a quarter of a point east from the centre of the town, according to Joseph Burnap's survey.

JOHN OTIS, *Chairman.*"

This report was accepted by the Court, who further ordered that the Meeting-house remain where it now is, for the space of five years, and then a new Meeting-house be erected, in such place, near the centre of the town, as shall be agreed upon.

April, 1716. The committee to find a spot for a Meeting-house, report, "that considering the unhappy circumstances they labor under, by reason of the overgrowing contentions there has been in the town, about the place or places for the public worship of God in said town, and there being little or no prospect of its being otherwise, without a spirit of condescension and self-denial, &c.

"Voted, to purchase 1. 2. 20, of Nathaniel Parker's land, to set a Meeting-house upon.

"Voted, to erect and finish a Meeting-house, for the public worship of God, in the town, within the term of four years next ensuing, at the proper cost and charge of the whole town, to be set upon the land now staked out in the field of said Parker. This vote to be laid before the General Court."

The Selectmen then reported, "that they had actually laid out and opened a highway, two rods wide, for the northerly part of the town, to the proposed spot for the Meeting house, beginning at the Mill lane, near the head of the Mill pond."

March, 1717. "Voted, to build a new Meeting-house, fifty-seven feet by forty-five. Voted £200 for the work, and chose John Spring, Samuel Truesdale, and Captain Thomas Prentice, a committee to procure boards, shingles, clapboards, and long timber, such as cannot be had in the town."

1718. Jeremiah Fuller and Ebenezer Littlefield were added to the building committee, and, "voted a rate of £200 towards the new Meeting-house."

March, 1719. "Chose Ebenezer Stone, Jeremiah Fuller, Lieutenant John Greenwood, Ensign Samuel Hyde, and Joseph Ward, building committee for the new Meeting-house."

1720. "Voted, a rate of £200 towards carrying on the work of the new Meeting-house."

March 24, 1720. "Rev. Mr. Cotton's dwelling house was burnt." *

March, 1721. "Voted, that the £200 rate, granted to build the Meeting-house, be sunk, and not collected; and in lieu thereof, make use of the bills of credit, granted by the General Court, to the several towns in the Province." †

"Voted, to build pews in the new Meeting-house, and seats for the boys by the side of the house; to have the windows glazed with diamond glass, and to sell the old Meeting-house."

March, 1722. "Chose a committee to seat the new Meeting-house, according to the peoples' rates and age."

1722. The six families which the General Court allowed to worship and pay taxes to the south precinct, in Roxbury, sent a memorial to the Court, complaining that Newton had taxed them for the support of the ministry in Newton, and sued and imprisoned some of them for non-payment.

December, 1722. Newton petitioned the Court to have those six families come back to Newton, as a new Meeting-house was then erected much nearer to them.

Ripley's History of Waltham states, that a committee of that town were authorized to purchase Newton old Meeting-house, at not exceeding eighty pounds, and to have it in the

* Hyde's MS.

† "BILLS OF CREDIT.—Owing to the total failure of the Canada Expedition, in 1690, the Colony issued £50,000 of Bills of Credit, bearing five per cent. interest, to defray the expenses of that disastrous expedition. These were the first of that species of paper money, which was multiplied to such a ruinous extent at subsequent periods.

course of the month of October, 1721; and that it was purchased and removed to Waltham about that time.

March, 1727. The Selectmen were chosen to regulate the sitting in the Meeting-house.

March, 1730. The Selectmen staked out land on the hill, near Clark's farm, for the relief of sundry inhabitants on Sabbath days, twenty-eight feet square, for a noon house.

1734. Captain Edward Durant asked leave to build a pew in the Meeting-house, and was refused! He was a very wealthy man, from Boston, and owned three slaves,—paid eighteen hundred pounds for his farm. Verily, times have altered since that day.

1738. Chose a committee to seat the Meeting-house, and instructed the committee to "give men their dignity in their sitting, in proportion to the Minister's rate they pay, allowing one poll to a rate, making such an allowance for age as they shall think proper, except where there are tenants, and in those cases, to act the best of their judgment."

1744. Chose a committee to seat the Meeting-house according to dignity and taxes.

Rev. George Whitefield preached in Newton, in November, 1740, to a crowded audience. In September, 1740, he preached at Newbury, in the highway, where a stone was thrown at him, which nearly struck the Bible from his hands. To this assault, he replied, "I have a warrant from God to preach; my seal (holding up the Bible) is in my hand, and I stand in the King's highway." His religious tenets divided the community; almost every man was either an ardent advocate, or a decided opponent. The consequence of this state of things was division and contention in all the Churches, and many years elapsed before the storm became a calm."*

* Coffin's History of Newbury.

“Whatever may be thought of the peculiar opinions of Whitefield, certain it is that his eloquence as a preacher was unrivalled, and his zeal for the cause he taught, of the highest character. The fruits of his ministration were great and striking.” *

“Same year, he preached in Boston. The Meeting-houses not being large enough to hold his audiences, he preached on the Common, to five thousand persons, then to eight thousand, and his farewell sermon to twenty-three thousand persons. It is almost needless to observe that opinions were various concerning the benefit achieved by his visit.” †

Among his converts in Newton, was Jonathan Hyde, a great-grandson of Samuel Hyde, Sen.; and Nathan Ward, a grandson of John Ward, Sen. Both became ordained preachers and followers of Whitefield. Hyde gathered a Church in Brookline, and Ward in Newton. They were called “New Lights,” a name given them by their opponents, in derision. They encountered much ridicule and opposition. Hyde was warned out of town by the authorities of Brookline, and Ward was taxed by the authorities of Newton, although the law exempted all ordained clergymen from taxation.

Ward remonstrated against this unlawful treatment, and sent the following memorial to the freeholders of Newton, in public Town meeting, assembled March 3d, 1755.

“Gentlemen:—It hath pleased a sovereign and all wise God, who is wont to choose the weak things of the world to confound the wise, as I humbly trust and believe, to call me who are less than the least of all saints, to preach His Gospel, and also to take the pastoral care of a Church in

* Caleb Cushing's History of Newburyport.

† Snow's History of Boston.

this town, who, some few years past, embodied into a Church for the carrying on the worship of God, agreeable to His word and their own consciences, and I have been, as some of you are eye witnesses, ordained, solemnly set apart to the work of the Gospel ministry, by prayer and the laying on of hands. And now, gentlemen, you well know that it ever hath been the case, that those that have been ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry, ever have been freed from all taxes or rates, and indeed they are so, both by the Divine and civil law; but yet, notwithstanding my calling as a Minister of God's word and ordinances, the Assessors of this town have been pleased, since the time of my ordination, both to rate my person and assess my estate, which I apprehend is not their duty to do, nor indeed mine to pay. And now, gentlemen, as it is in your power to grant me freedom in this matter, my humble petition and request unto you, at this time, is, that you would free me, together with my estate under my particular improvement, from being rated or assessed, so long as I shall act in this public character, that I may enjoy the like privileges of this nature, as do other ordained Ministers; and in so doing, you will oblige

Your most humble servant;

NATHAN WARD."

1749. Noah Parker and Jonathan Willard presented a certificate of their having joined the Baptist Church, in Boston.

1753. Noah Wiswall, John Hammond and Thomas Parker, having joined the Baptists, and paid ministerial taxes elsewhere, request to be excused from paying ministerial taxes in Newton, whereupon it was voted that "they shall not be excused."

May 17, 1757. Rev. John Cotton died, in the sixty-

fourth year of his age, and the forty-third of his ministry, having preached in Newton forty-two years, six months, and fourteen days.

April, 1740. Deacon John Staples, by his Will, (volume twenty-two,) did "give and bequeath to the Church of Christ, in Newton, seventeen acres of land for and towards the support of the ministerial fire, from year to year, annually, &c., being part of the land he purchased of William Robinson." Also, "to the poor of Newton, £25 in public bills of credit, to be paid out of his estate, to the Selectmen, for the use of said poor." Also, "a silver tankard to the Church," still used for the communion service, with the fact of its gift engraved thereon.

1757. The Church having made choice of Jonas Meriam to be their Minister, a Town meeting was held, December 9th, to concur with the Church. The Town voted to concur, and £1000 old tenor for his settlement, and £80 yearly salary, and fire-wood from the ministerial wood lot. Mr. Meriam's reply to the call was as follows:

"Cambridge, January 21, 1758.

"Dearly beloved in our Lord Jesus Christ:

"Having received your invitation of me, to settle in the work of the Gospel ministry among you, and having had your proposals to me, for my settlement and support, laid before me, by a committee chosen and appointed by you for that purpose, I desire to testify a sense of gratitude to God, who has rendered my labors acceptable, and also to you, whom His providence has disposed to make choice of me for the business aforesaid.

"And as it is undoubtedly expected that I should return an answer to your invitation, this is, therefore, by way of reply, to inform you, that after taking the affair into the most deliberate consideration, asking the direction of Him who gives wisdom that is profitable to direct, and taking the

advice of those who have the Churches at heart, I judge it my duty to comply with your invitation, and accordingly, under a sense of duty hereof, I accept your call and offer.

“And as, on the one hand, I desire no more for my support than will enable me to live comfortably, and to discharge the duties of my station without too much worldly incumbrance; so, on the other, I doubt not that I may depend on your liberality, in case of need, for such further assistance as you shall judge necessary for my comfort. But my greatest concern is, that I may be made an instrument of turning many to righteousness, that so both you and I may have abundant reason to rejoice together in mutual edification here, and everlasting fellowship hereafter.

“And that Divine glory may be advanced, by all your proceedings, that mutual charity, benevolence, and good order may flourish among you, and that the love of God may be shed abroad in your hearts, by the Holy Ghost, is the sincere wish of him who subscribes himself,

Yours, in all Christian services,

JONAS MERIAM.”

March, 1758. “Chose Joseph Ward, Abraham Fuller, John Clark, Josiah Greenwood, and Thomas Clark, a committee for the ordination of Mr. Meriam, and appropriated £13, 6s. 8d., to defray the expenses of the ordination. A committee of fifteen was chosen to seat the Meeting-house, according to rates and age, but not to degrade any. Voted, to have one tier of pews erected in the hind seats, and in the body seats, both on the men’s side and on the women’s side.”

March 22, 1758. Jonas Meriam was ordained as the successor of the Rev. Mr. Cotton, he being the fourth and last Minister settled by the whole town.

1763. Joseph Bartlett presented a certificate of his having joined the Baptist Church in Leicester.

1764. "Voted, that trees be set out to shade the Meeting-house, if any persons will be so generously minded to do it."

1767. Jonathan Williams and others, requested that a sum of money be granted to support preaching in the Meeting-house, in the westerly part of the town, during the Winter season. Not granted.

March 18, 1770. Rev. Mr. Meriam's dwelling house was burnt, and the Church records were also burnt. His people afforded him liberal aid in rebuilding, and his house was raised again, in June, 1770.

Mr. Meriam commenced new Church records same year; and Deacon Stone, — Stowell, — Miller, Capt. Woodward, Joshua Murdock, John Rogers, Joseph Jackson, Capt. Hammond, Joseph Ward, Joshua Hammond and Josiah Fuller, be a committee to inquire and report who were Church members, to be put on record. This committee reported as perfect a list as they were able, in 1773, and Mr. Meriam entered upon the new Church records the names of the Church members, to the number of two hundred and seven; also, the number of children baptised, as given in by the parents and others, to the number of eight hundred and sixty-four.

November, 1770. A committee was chosen to consider a petition, requesting the introduction of Tate and Brady's version of the Psalms, with the Hymns thereto annexed. They submitted a report in favor of their introduction, which was adopted.

"Voted, that a medium be observed between old and new tunes. If any uneasiness arise with regard to that medium, that will be hereafter considered; for the present, the chorister is to be the judge."

1773. A committee was chosen to examine the Church stocks.

1778. The Town was divided into two Parishes, east and west. The Act of the General Court, to establish the West Parish, was passed in October, 1778, "beginning at the bank of Charles river, at the south-east corner of a farm possessed by Samuel Woodward, thence by a direct line to the south-east part of land improved by Daniel Fuller, and to continue the same straight course to Watertown line.

"The inhabitants on either side of the line, may choose to belong to either Parish, provided they make their election, and give in their names to the office of the Secretary of State, within six months after the passage of this Act."

December 14, 1778. First Parish meeting of the first precinct in Newton; Abraham Fuller, Esq., Moderator, — Captain John Woodward was chosen Clerk and Treasurer, and held those offices, by annual choice, until March, 1795, when his son Ebenezer succeeded him in those offices.

Dr. John King, Aaron Richardson, John Stone, Col. Benj. Hammond, and John Woodward, Standing Committee.

John Woodward, Alexander Shepard, and Deacon David Stone, Assessors. William Hammond, Collector of Taxes.

"Voted, a tax of £160 for Mr. Meriam's salary, and £100 to support the Gospel, and other necessary charges."

* Some of our readers may mistake the duty of this committee. The Church owned no stocks,—neither fancy nor football,—such as modern brokers hawk about State st. Those Church stocks did not rise or fall, but were stationary. They rested upon the solid earth, about ten rods from the Church, and were made of two pieces of white oak timber, about eight feet long, clamped together with bar iron, at each end, through which holes were made of various sizes, to fit human legs, for misbehavior during what was called "divine service." At least disorderly persons were liable to have their legs made fast between that oak and iron, by way of punishment. We have often eyed that remnant of the inquisition, when a boy, with a shudder.

Those Church stocks, like all human contrivances, often needed repairs, and that, no doubt, was the duty of the committee.

1779. "Voted, that six pews be built, and seats be removed for that purpose." These new pews were leased at vendue, annually, at every March meeting; the rent to be paid in Indian Corn, not less than half a peck of corn to constitute a bid. The first year they brought twenty-two bushels altogether. At the next and every succeeding March meeting, down to 1797, the Corn was sold at vendue, in lots to suit purchasers, at the following prices:

In 1780, it sold from thirty-one and a half to thirty-three dollars per bushel; and in 1781, for sixty-two dollars per bushel, depreciated currency.

In 1782, it sold for 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.

" 1783, " 6s. 6d. " 7s. 3d.

" 1784, " 3s. " 3s. 3d.

" 1785, " 3s. 3d. " 3s. 6d.

" 1786, " 4s. 4d. " 4s. 8d.

" 1787, " 3s. 4d. " 3s. 5d.

" 1788, " 3s. 6d. " 3s. 9d.

" 1789, " 3s. 7d. " 3s. 11d.

" 1790, " 3s. " 3s. 2d.

" 1792, " 2s. 7d. " 2s. 9d.

" 1793, " 4s. " 4s. 6d.

" 1794, " 4s.

" 1795, " 4s. 2d. " 4s. 4d.

" 1796, " \$1.03 " \$1.14.

1797. The corn currency was discontinued, and dollars and cents substituted.

August 13, 1780. Rev. Jonas Meriam died, aged fifty, having preached in Newton twenty-two years, four months, and twenty-two days. The last year of Mr. Meriam's life, he was unable to preach much. During this time, and that between his death and Mr. Homer's settlement, the pulpit was supplied with various preachers, viz.: Ebenezer Chaplain, B. Bentley, David Daniels, John Prince, — Gannett,

Richard R. Eliot, Edw. Sprague, — Guild, — Mellen, — Waters, Jacob Coggin, Aaron Smith, — Parsons, Moses Damon, Dr. Langdon, Eliphalet Porter, Jonathan Homer, William Greenough, and others.

October 8, 1781. Meeting for the choice of a Gospel Minister; Jonathan Homer had sixty-eight votes, and was chosen; eight others signified that they were not ready to vote.

Two hundred pounds was voted, to encourage Mr. Homer to settle in the ministry; voted one hundred pounds for his yearly salary, and sixteen cords of wood, annually; and a committee was chosen to confer with him about salary. His reply: —

“Newton, January 4, 1782.

“To the Church of Christ, and Society of the East Parish in Newton:

“Brethren beloved, we all stand related to an unalterable eternity; and the grand end of our existence on earth, is to prepare for it.

“We, who enjoy the light of revelation, are favored with distinguishing means for the advancement of our immortal welfare. The great Head of the Church has not only given us the written Word, but has provided Ministers to explain and enforce it; to proclaim the terrors of the law against the ungodly, and the grace, the surprising grace of His gospel to the chief of sinners.

“Impressed, I trust, with the sense of the importance of the means of grace, you have seen fit, in God’s holy providence, to choose me as your Pastor, to watch over your souls, to feed, as far and as long as Heaven may enable me, the sheep and the lambs pertaining to this flock of the Divine Shepherd.

“I have long and deeply weighed in my own breast the invitation you have given me. I have repeatedly laid my

case, and that of this people, at the throne of grace, for direction. I have attentively considered the apparent language of Providence, and have felt a constant desire to act, as this should finally dictate. I have asked the advice of the reverend fathers and brethren in the ministry, and appealed to the judgment of the serious and judicious, among the private christians of my acquaintance; at length, I feel myself bound to accept of the invitation of taking the pastoral charge of this Church.

“Your peculiar unanimity in electing me, the great cordiality of sentiment in doctrine and discipline between us, the diligent and solemn attention of this people to the public services of religion, especially of the youth, in which I have seldom, if ever, found them equalled elsewhere, and who (on account of the temptations to reject seriousness of thought and conduct, peculiarly incident to their age of life) might not so naturally be expected to manifest a regard for eternity, are circumstances of my call which I cannot resist, and would prefer to every other possible consideration. I only wish an increase of ministerial qualifications, that may render me a blessing to this people, and capacitate me to discharge the important duties of my office, to the honor of religion.

“I accept your offer for my temporal support, as voluntarily made by the worthy freeholders and other inhabitants of the first precinct in Newton, and hope that Heaven will excite and enable you and me, uniformly and faithfully, to fulfil our various mutual duties.

“I desire the prayers of God’s people, that I may have grace given me, to prove a burning and shining light in this branch of the golden candlestick, and that I may have many, as the seals of my ministry, and crown of rejoicing, in the day of my Lord and Master’s appearance. To His benediction, I commend this Church and people, resting assured that if we are interested in Him, as our almighty

friend, you will be happy; and I shall be successful in my ministry. May the great Head of the Church keep us humbly dependent on himself for a blessing, consequent upon the solemn relation of a Pastor and his flock, and may death only perfect and consummate our union to the Lamb and each other, in the city which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God. Commending you and myself to the favor of our divine and holy Sovereign, through the all sufficient merits of Jesus, his son,

“I remain, dear brethren, your obliged Pastor elect, and well wisher of your souls,

JONATHAN HOMER.”

A committee was chosen to confer with Mr. Homer, relative to his solemn ordination, &c. Also, that the committee inform him that there are a number dissatisfied with his principles, and desire him to visit them.

February 13, 1782. Jonathan Homer was ordained as the Pastor of the East Church and congregation; Rev. Mr. Eliot, of Watertown, and Eckley, of Boston, prayed; the Rev. Joseph Jackson, of Brookline, preached the sermon; Rev. Mr. Greenough presented the right hand of fellowship, and the Rev. Mr. Woodward, of Weston, gave the charge.

July 14, 1783. “Mr. Homer began to read and expound the Holy Scriptures. *

November, 1790. Tate and Brady's version of the Psalms was superseded by that of Dr. Watts.

1792. The Standing Committee were directed to settle the line between the south ministerial wood lot, and land of Dr. Aspinwall.

March, 1793. The Baptist Society claimed a portion of

* Murdock's MS.

the wood in the ministerial wood lots, which was debated, and the question was put: "Will this Parish grant them any part?" Negatived.

1794. Mr. Homer was voted a settlement of two hundred pounds, at the time of the call, but he generously relinquished fifty pounds of the same, for which the Parish voted him thanks.

1796. "Voted, to have a stove to warm the Meeting-house."

"Voted, that the Deacons have liberty to sit out of the Deacons' seat, if they choose."

1797. "Voted, that the Church funds, which amounted to thirty-five pounds, one shilling, seven pence, be put out at interest, to accumulate for the purposes of charity, or the promotion of the interests of religion, in any way the Church shall order."

The West Parish petitioned the General Court, relative to the dividing line between the Parishes, which was mutually settled in 1799.

March, 1800. A committee was appointed to consider the expediency of erecting a new Meeting-house.

"Voted, to disannul the ancient mode of seating parishioners in the Meeting-house."

This ancient custom of seating and reseating the worshippers in the New England Churches, was originally intended to be founded in equality. The first settlers meant that all should be equal before the law, and before the altar also. It was democratic in theory, but aristocratic in practice, as the rich men always got the best seats. In parishes where the population increased rapidly, the congregations were reseated annually; where the increase was slow, this operation was performed about every third or fourth year. All the men and women, of twenty-one years of age and upwards, had seats assigned them by committees.

of influential persons, chosen by the Parish for that purpose. Our ancient Meeting-houses had long seats; occasionally, special permission was given to noted persons, to build a pew at their own cost. Males were seated separately from females. The instructions to the seating committees were, first, rank, or as they expressed it, dignity,—meaning the Ministers and Magistrates, or all in authority,—second, those who paid the largest Parish tax,—or the rich men,—third, the most aged persons, and, fourth, they were not to degrade any. Married women took the same rank that belonged to their husbands. The last item, “not to degrade any,” was impossible, since some must occupy the lowest seats.

The office of committee-man was no sinecure; its exercise frequently brought upon him charges of partiality and injustice.

This operation of reseating, was rarely if ever accomplished, without giving offence to more or less of the congregation; such, however, was the attachment to the ancient customs in the Churches, that it took about a century and a half, notwithstanding its bitter fruits, to discontinue it.

June 6, 1803. Voted, to erect a new Meeting-house, and chose a committee to make plans and estimates.

1804. Authorized the building committee to borrow money.

October, 1805. Voted, that the committee proportion the cost of the house upon the pews, at their discretion, and bid for choice, at auction.

The old Church clock, formerly given by John Rogers, Senior, not being of modern style for the new Meeting-house, was given back to its original donor, with the thanks of the Society for its many years' use.

November, 21. The new Meeting-house (being the fourth) was dedicated. The right of choice among the

pews, was set up at auction; the highest bidder had the right to select, paying therefor the amount of appraisement, and the amount bid for choice. Sixty-five pews were sold, and the choice money amounted to four hundred and sixty dollars. The prime cost of the house was a little more than eight thousand and one hundred dollars. The sixty-five pews sold for about eight thousand dollars; and the wood upon the ministerial wood lot was sold for one hundred dollars, towards paying for the new Meeting-house.

CHURCH COVENANT.

“Renewed publicly, by the brethren and sisters of the Church, standing, while the Covenant was read by the Pastor, and giving their assent at the close, by the motion of the body, being the same which was entered into by the brethren, and signed in their behalf by their late Pastor, Jonas Meriam, April 9th, 1770.

“We do, under an absolute sense of our unworthiness of such a favor, and unfitness for such a business, yet apprehending we have been called of God to put ourselves, and to keep in a way of Church communion, and to seek the settlement and continuance of all the gospel institutions among us; and knowing how prone we are to err, abjuring all confidence in ourselves, and relying on the Lord Jesus for help —

COVENANT AS FOLLOWETH:

“1. Having perused, or heard, the Confession of Faith put forth by the synod of Churches, held in Boston, New England, 1680, we do heartily close in with it, for the substance of it, and promise to stand by, maintain, and (if need be) contend for the faith therein delivered to the people of God,

and if any among us should go about to undermine it, we will bear a due testimony against them.

"2. We do also combine to walk together as a particular Church of Christ, according to all those holy rules of the Gospel prescribed to such a society, so far as God hath revealed, or shall reveal his mind to us, in this respect.

"3. We do, accordingly, recognize the covenant of grace, in which we do professedly acknowledge ourselves devoted to the fear and service of the only true God, our supreme Lord, and to the Lord Jesus Christ, the High Priest, Prophet, and King of His Church, unto the conduct of whose spirit we submit ourselves, and on whom alone we rely for pardon, grace, and glory; to whom we bind ourselves in an everlasting Covenant, never to be broken.

"4. We likewise give up to ourselves, one unto another, in the Lord, resolving, by his help, to cleave to each other, as fellow members of one body, in brotherly love and holy watchfulness over one another, for mutual edification, and to submit ourselves to all the holy administrations appointed by Him, who is the head of the Church, dispensed according to the rules of the Gospel, and to give our *constant* attendance on all the public ordinances of Christ's institution, walking orderly as becometh saints.

"5. We who sustain the parental relation, do also acknowledge our posterity to be included with us in the Covenant of the Gospel, and blessing God for such a favor, do promise to bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, with the greatest care.

"6. We further promise, to be careful to the utmost, to procure the settlement and continuance among us, of all the offices and officers, appointed by Christ, the chief shepherd, for the edification of His Church, and accordingly to do our duty faithfully for their maintenance and encouragement, and to carry it towards them as becomes us.

"7. Finally, we do acknowledge and promise to preserve communion with the faithful Churches of Christ, for the giving and receiving mutual counsel and assistance, in all cases wherein it shall be needful.

"Now the good Lord be merciful to us, and as He hath put it into our hearts thus to devote ourselves to Him, let Him pity and pardon all our frailties, humble us out of all carnal confidence, and keep it evermore upon our hearts to be faithful to Himself, and to one another, for His praise and our eternal comfort, for Christ's sake, to whom be glory forever. Amen."

From the ordination of Mr. Homer, in February, 1782, to the ordination of his colleague, James Bates, in November, 1827, a period of about forty-six years, about three hundred and twenty members were admitted to the Church.

The number of children baptised by Mr. Homer, from his ordination, in February, 1782, to, and including the year 1800, a period of nineteen years, was about one hundred and sixty-seven, and two adults.

James Bates (Colleague of Dr. Homer) was ordained November 14, 1827. He resigned April 7, 1839.

Wm. Bushnell (Colleague of Dr. Homer) was ordained in May, 1842, and resigned December 13, 1846.

Dr. Homer died August 11, 1843, aged eighty-four, having preached in Newton sixty-one and a half years.

Daniel L. Furber was ordained December 1, 1847.

RECAPITULATION.

1. John Eliot, Jr., ordained July 20, 1664; died Oct. 11, 1668; time, 4 years, 2 months, 21 days.

Death of Eliot to ordination of Hobart, 6 years, 2 months, 12 days.

2. Nehemiah Hobart, ordained December 23, 1774; died August 25, 1712; time, 37 years, 8 months, 2 days.

Death of Hobart to ordination of Cotton, 2 years, 2 months, 9 days.

3. John Cotton, ordained November 3, 1714; died May 17, 1757; time, 42 years, 6 months, 14 days.

Death of Cotton to ordination of Meriam, 10 months, 5 days.

4. Jōnas Meriam, ordained March 22, 1758; died August 13, 1780; time, 22 years, 4 months, 22 days.

Death of Meriam to ordination of Homer, 1 year, 6 months.

5. Jonathan Homer, ordained February 13, 1782; died August 11, 1843; time, 61 years, 5 months, 29 days.

6. James Bates, (Colleague,) ordained November 14, 1827; resigned April 7, 1839; time, 11 years, 4 months, 24 days.

7. William Bushnell, ordained May, 1842; resigned Dec. 13, 1846; time, 4 years, 7 months.

8. Daniel L. Furber, ordained December 1, 1847.

DEACONS OF THE FIRST CHURCH.

Name.	When Chosen.	Died.	Age.
Thomas Wiswall, Ruling Elder,	1664	1683	
John Jackson, Senior,	1664	1674	
Samuel Hyde, Senior,	1664	1689	79
Isaac Williams,		1707	69
James Trowbridge,		1717	81
Edward Jackson, Junior,	1707	1727	75
Thomas Oliver,	1707	1715	70
Richard Ward,		1739	73
John Staples,		1740	82
William Trowbridge,		1744	60
Ebenezer Stone,		1754	92
John Stone,		1769	76

Name.	Died.	Age.
John Clark,	1773	
Ephraim Ward,	1772	69
Thomas Greenwood,	1774	78
John Woodward,	1801	76
David Stone,	1802	74
Jonas Stone,	1804	82
Ebenezer Woodward,	1806	49
Samuel Murdock,	1814	62
Jeremiah Wiswall,	1836	76
Ebenezer White,	1853	87
Elijah F. Woodward,	1846	60
William Jackson.		
Luther Paul.		
Asa Cook.		

EARLY BAPTISTS.

Jonathan Willard, the pioneer of the Baptists in Newton, joined a Baptist Church in Boston, in 1729, and his daughter Esther soon after joined the same Church.

1749. Noah Parker joined a Baptist Church in Boston, and his wife Sarah, and daughter Esther, became members of the same Church soon after. Willard was one of the earliest settlers of the Lower Falls, and was for many years the principal man connected with the iron works and the water-power, in that place; and Parker was the owner of the mills and water-power, at the Upper Falls.

These two substantial men petitioned the Town, in 1749, to be released from paying ministerial taxes in Newton, on the ground that they had become members of the Baptist Church in Boston, and paid for the support of the Gospel there. Their request was refused.

1753, John Hammond, Noah Wiswall, and Thomas

Parker, became members of the Baptist Church in Leicester, in 1753, and David Richardson soon after; they also made a like request of the Town, and were refused.

1756. John Hammond and others, Baptists, petitioned the Town again, to be excused from paying ministerial taxes in Newton. After discussion, the Town voted — *no*.

1763. Joseph Bartlett made a like request, and received the same answer.

August, 1774. John Dana, John Kenrick, Caleb Whitney, Thomas Parker, Ebenezer Bartlett, Joseph Hyde, Nathaniel Parker, Thomas Tollman, widow Abigail Richardson, and Elisha Bartlett, produced to the Town their certificate stating "that they were chosen a committee, by the Society of the people called Anti-pedo Baptists, who meet together for religious worship on the Lord's day, in Newton, and they do verily believe are, with respect to the ordinances of baptism, of the same religious sentiments with us," and asked to be excused from paying ministerial taxes in Newton. Their request was refused.

1776. James Richards and Edward Hall made a like request, which was granted! Toleration, which always travels by a very slow coach, came at last, hurried along somewhat, it may have been, by the fears or the policy of those who had so long and often rejected it.

Elhanan Winchester, an eloquent and impressive Baptist preacher, who was born in Brookline, very near the bounds of Newton, often preached in the vicinity of his native place, and in the Spring of 1780, he visited and preached in Newton, and baptised many. His converts increased and became numerous, and were advised to organize themselves into a Church. On the 6th of June a meeting of his converts and others, was held at the house of Elisha Fuller, to know each other's minds, relative to forming a new Baptist Church. Elder Blood, of Weston, was chosen

Moderator, and Thomas Hastings, (of Angier's Corner,) Clerk.

Voted, the following articles to be necessary to regulate our walk in Church state, agreeable to the word of God.

"1. We believe that the Church of Jesus Christ, under the Gospel, is to be made up only of persons who are true believers in Christ, and that the design of God, in having a Church in the world, is to show forth His declarative glory, in maintaining His doctrine of worship for the gathering in of His elect, and the mutual edification and comfort of His people.

"2. We believe the manner in which God's people ought to come together in Church state, is, by giving each other a verbal declaration of the work of God's grace upon their hearts, and the same to be required of all who may hereafter join them.

"3. We believe that there are no officers to be ordained in the Church, but Bishops and Deacons; and their characters to be as expressed in Timothy, third chapter, from the first to the eighth verse.

"4. We believe that the work of a Bishop is to attend to reading and studying the Scriptures, and to preach the Word, and to administer the ordinances of the Gospel, and to stand a leader and overseer in the Church.

"5. We believe that the work of a Deacon is to serve tables, in all things that are necessary in the Church.

"6. We believe that it is the Church's duty to support their Minister, so that he may devote himself to the work which he is called, and to submit to him as a leader.

"7. We believe that the manner we ought to support our Minister is, by a freewill offering, and in case of need, by an equality; and in like manner to support all other necessary charges in the Church.

"8. We believe that there are gifts of exhortation to be

improved in the Church, while by no means we would exclude the right of any brother's speaking, by way of speciality.

"9. We believe that all the gifts of the Church ought to be in subjugation to each other.

"10. We believe that the Churches are independent of each other, as to the power of action, and therefore have power to elect and ordain their own officers.

"11. We believe that a woman hath no right to act, either in teaching or governing in the Church, while we would by no means exclude them the right of unbosoming themselves to the Church, either in case of grief or joy.

"12. We believe the Church has a right to call her own members to an account, for not attending public worship, sacraments, and Church meetings.

"13. We believe that in case of a brother or sister's absence from the public worship and sacraments, it is the Minister's duty to visit them, and inquire into the reason of it.

"14. We believe that a brother or sister hath no right to be absent from the sacraments, but only in case they themselves, or the Church, are transgressors of the Divine rules.

"15. We believe that a private offence is to be brought into the Church, according to the rule in Matthew, eighteenth chapter, from the fifteenth to the seventeenth verses; and a public offence to be taken hold of by the Church, as a body.

"16. We believe that no case of difficulty may be considered as public, but only such as the major part of the Church have knowledge of, without tattling.

"17. We believe that the Church ought to keep all her meetings for settling difficulties as secret from the world as possible, consistent with evidence.

“18. We believe that no brother or sister hath a right to go to law with each other, while they remain together in Church state.

“19. We believe that no brother or sister ought to make any matter of difficulty with each other, either to their practice or principles, except it be contrary to the word of God.

“20. We believe the Church ought to support their own poor.

“21. We believe that any person holding, or not holding, the doctrine of laying on of hands upon private persons, ought not to be held as a bar of communion.”

July 5th, 1780. A number of persons who have been baptised, on profession of faith, having requested several Churches to be present, met at the house of Noah Wiswall. Rev. Mr. Alden was chosen Moderator, and Rev. Mr. Gair Clerk.

Messrs. Alden, Gair and Blood, approved of the steps already taken, advised them to embody themselves into a Church, on this occasion.

Mr. Alden preached the sermon; Mr. Gair prayed, and read a summary Confession of Faith, used by Mr. Brown's Church, at Boston, to which the following thirty-nine persons assented, in the presence of a numerous congregation; and the whole services were concluded by an exhortation from Mr. Blood. Thirty-four others were added during the year 1780.

Dea. Elhanan Winchester,	John Dana,
father of the Preacher,	Thomas Hastings, son of
Aaron Winchester, son of	Samuel, Sen.,
the Deacon,	John Shepard,
Daniel Winchester, ditto,	William Cheney, Jr.,

Henry Winchester, son of	Noah Wiswall,
Gulliver,	William Cheney,
Edward Hall, Jr.,	David Bartlett,
Aaron Hall,	Edward Hall,
Nathan Dana,	Abigail Meriam,
Aaron Dana,	Sarah Bartlett,
Esther Hall,	Hannah Fuller,
Elizabeth Hastings, wife of	Mercy Barton,
Thomas,	Lydia Cheney,
Olive Beal,	Silence Davenport,
Anna Blincowe,	Lucy Shepard,
Beulah Winchester,	Elizabeth Cheney,
Elizabeth M. Winchester,	Lucy Richardson,
daughter of Dea. Elhanan,	Elizabeth Pond,
Sarah Winchester, ditto,	Thomas Griggs,
Abigail Wilson,	Benjamin Park,
Esther Richardson,	Mary Hall,
Susanna Parker,	Margaret Griggs,
Lucy Seager,	Lydia Winchester, daughter
Anna Pond,	of Deacon Elhanan,
Abigail Dana,	Lois Winchester, ditto,
Hannah Hall,	Dorcas Richardson,
Hepsibah Jefferd,	Thomas Parker,
Hannah Morse,	Thomas Tollman,
Dorothy Richards,	Eunice Parks,
Deliverance Wiswall,	Elener Dana,
Polly Cheney,	Rebecca Hammond,
Lydia Cheney,	Anna Kenrick,
Abigail Prout,	Mehitable Wilson,
Sarah Goodspeed,	Elizabeth Beal,
Joseph Hyde,	Esther Fuller,
Gersham Hyde,	Anna Ward,
Elizabeth Whitney,	Samuel Sampson,

Elizabeth Richards,
Hannah Gosson,

Margaret Hyde,
Sarah Jackson.

Seventy-three, in 1780.

July 15, 1780. "Voted, to give Elder Blood a call, to take charge of this Church for one year."

"Voted, to join the Warren Association, and send delegates." Elhanan Winchester and John Shepard were chosen.

September 21. "Voted, that Elhanan Winchester be a leader in this meeting, and John Dana be a leader in the Church, until Christ shall raise up one to take his place,—to have a collection weekly, and John Shepard and Thomas Hastings take charge of the same,—to give Noah Wiswall forty pounds, quarterly, for the use of his house,—that Abigail Prout be provided for, at the expense of the Church."

Elhanan Winchester, David Bartlett, and John Shepard were appointed delegates to meet the Warren Association at Athol, August, 1780. "They stated to the Association that the number of their Church members was seventy, that they were destitute of a Pastor, and requested to have a supply of preaching the ensuing year."

December. Samuel Sampson chosen Clerk, in lieu of Thomas Hastings. John Shepard chosen Deacon.

January, 1781. "Voted, to request the brethren at Weston to consent that Elder Blood preach with us a part of the time next Spring."

March. "Voted, that the Church assemble themselves in Communion of the Lord's Supper, once in every six weeks."

April 20. "Voted, that Elder Blood be Moderator of this, and all other meetings that may be held, while he remains a Teacher among us." John Shepard chosen Treasurer, and David Bartlett, Assistant Treasurer.

1783. Elder Blood and Edward Hall, Jr., were chosen to represent this Church, at the Warren Association.

January, 1788. Elder Blood was dismissed at his own request, after having performed the duties of Pastor from January, 1781, to January, 1788. During his ministry, nineteen members were voted in, and fifteen were voted out of the Church; many of the latter were among the first, most respectable, and zealous founders of the Church.

This severe shock to the infant Church, in the early part of Mr. Blood's ministry, was not owing to any unfaithfulness on his part, but from the fact of the conversion of the Rev. Elhanan Winchester, the celebrated preacher, from the doctrines held by the Baptists, to that of universal restoration. It was mainly by Winchester's zealous and captivating preaching, that this first Baptist Church was formed, and, by his hands, nearly all its first members had received the ordinance of baptism, and he was called the father of this Church.

His father, Deacon Elhanan Winchester, a pillar of this Church, from the first, with his wife, two sons, and four daughters, embraced the new doctrine of Elhanan, *the Preacher*; so, also, did Thomas Hastings and Samuel Sampson, the two first Clerks of the Church, and others, for which they were denied the Communion, and cast out; some in 1782-3-4 and 1785. The following edict of the Church, to Aaron Winchester, son of the Deacon, and half-brother to Elhanan, the Preacher, will show the manner in which the Church proceeded.

"July 3, 1785.

"The Church of Christ, in Newton, to Aaron Winchester:

"Dear Brother,—Whereas, you have embraced the doctrine of the eternal salvation of all men, and also, forsaken the worship and communion of the Church, contrary to

your covenant obligations, and the Church having had labor with you on the subject, and found you to appear in the character of a heretic, and a covenant breaker, and accordingly administered an admonition to you, according to Titus, third, tenth, and having waited from September 12, 1784, to this date, and seeing no fruits of repentance in you, we view ourselves bound by the Gospel rules, to administer a second admonition to you, which we think is done in this second letter.

“We entreat you to consider of the error of your ways, that you may bring forth fruits of repentance, before God and man. That God would bless this admonition for that purpose, is the earnest prayer of your brethren in grief.

In behalf of the Church,

CALEB BLOOD, *Clerk.*”

May 6, 1788. The Church and Society both joined unanimously, to give Joseph Grafton a call.

Chose Elder Grafton, Robert Prentice, Abijah Stone and Nathan Dana, delegates to the Association to be held at Sturbridge, and the following letter was sent to the Association:

“The Baptist Church of Christ, in Newton, holding the doctrines of grace in general, and the following in particular:—Divine sovereignty, particular election, total depravity, efficacious grace in regeneration, justification by the righteousness of Christ, saints’ final perseverance, and the eternity of punishment in hell.

“To the Warren Association, to be held at Sturbridge, in September, 1788:

Sendeth Christian Salutation, &c. * * * *

"Joseph Grafton, a member of our sister Church, at Providence, preached seventeen Lord's days, to the satisfaction of the Church, was, on the 18th June, 1788, ordained without the noise of axe or hammer." Elders and delegates from the Churches of Middleborough, Boston, Providence, Cambridge, and Medfield. Elder Bachus, Moderator; Samuel Stillman, Clerk. John Stanford, of Providence, preached the sermon; Elder Bachus gave the charge, and made the ordaining prayer; Dr. Stillman gave the right hand of fellowship; Mr. Gair, of Medfield, introduced the solemnity, and Mr. Greene made the concluding prayer.

The society passed a vote to build a Meeting-house, in January, 1781, on land given to the society by Noah Wiswall, adjoining the pond, which bears the name of his great grandfather, Elder Wiswall. The house (thirty-two feet by forty) was a long time in building, and was not fully completed until April, 1795. It was enlarged in 1802, by adding seventeen feet to the west side.

The second Meeting-house was erected at the training field, about sixty rods from the pond; finished in 1836, and had seventy-six pews on the lower floor. The society was incorporated by an Act of the General Court, February 12th, 1821.

January, 1835. At the request of the brethren and sisters, at and near the Upper Falls, fifty-five members of the Church (seventeen males and thirty-eight females) were dismissed, with christian affection, to form a new Church at the Upper Falls.

December 16, 1836. Mr. Grafton died, aged seventy-nine, having been Pastor of the first Baptist Church, in Newton, forty-eight and a half years. The whole number of members admitted to the Church, during his ministry, was about five hundred.

Frederic A. Willard was installed as Colleague of Mr.

Grafton, November 25th, 1835. He resigned his place, July 10th, 1838. The number of members admitted to the Church, during his ministry, was thirteen.

Professor Ripley, of Newton Theological Institution, was requested to act as Pastor temporarily, and accepted.

January, 1842. Rev. S. F. Smith commenced his labors with the Church. He has published the life of Rev. Mr. Grafton, with historical facts relating to the Church and society.

RECAPITULATION.

1. Caleb Blood, April, 1781 to January 24, 1788, 6 years and 9 months.
2. Joseph Grafton, June 18, 1788 to December 16, 1836, 48 years, 5 months, 28 days.
3. F. Augustus Willard, November 25, 1835 to July 29, 1838, 2 years, 8 months, 4 days.
4. S. F. Smith, January 1, 1842, to the present time.

WEST PARISH SOCIETY.

Previous to 1764, the inhabitants of the westerly part of the town began to take measures to obtain occasional preaching in their neighborhood, and more especially in the Winter season. To that end meetings were held, and a committee was chosen, called "the building committee," consisting of Thomas Miller, innholder, Jonathan Williams, yeoman, and Samuel Hastings, tanner, who were instructed to solicit contributions, and commence the erection of a Meeting-house, as soon as sufficient encouragement was given.

July, 1764. "Phineas Bond, of Newton, innholder, in consideration of £2, 8s., conveyed to the building com-

mittee, their heirs and assigns, forever, about eight rods of land, upon which to erect a Meeting-house or houses; bounding upon the County road, and land of Isaac Williams, and his own land." This Deed was not acknowledged until March, 1780.

The erection of a Meeting-house was commenced in 1764.

1767. Jonathan Williams and others, in the westerly part of the town, requested of the Town that a reasonable sum of money should be granted for the support of preaching in their new Meeting-house. Their request was refused by the Town. They petitioned the Town again, in 1770, '72, '73 and '74. In 1773 they petitioned the General Court for a grant of money from the Town treasury, for four months' preaching. In 1778 they petitioned the General Court to be set off as an independent Parish, which was granted; and their Act of Incorporation was passed in October, 1778; their dividing line being described in the Act, with liberty to the inhabitants on either side of the line, to belong to whichever parish they chose, provided they made their election within six months after the passing of the Act.

November, 1778. The first meeting was held to organize under the Act. Jonathan Brown, Esq., was chosen Moderator, and Alexander Shepard, Jr., Clerk; Joseph Jackson, Treasurer; Alexander Shepard, Jr., Samuel Woodward, and Nathan Park, Assessors; Phineas Bond, Jonathan Williams, Dr. Benjamin Parker, Nathaniel Greenough, and Alexander Shepard, Jr., Standing Committee; Colonel Nathan Fuller, Collector, and Joshua Jackson, Jr., Sexton.

1779. The proprietors of the Meeting-house chose Alexander Shepard, Jr., Joseph Hyde, and Phineas Bond, to give a title to the pews of the Meeting-house.

The first book, wherein to record the doings of the Parish, was the gift of William Hoogs.

The Church was organized in 1781. The following persons were dismissed from the first Church, in Newton, and became the first members of the West Parish Church:

Joseph Ward,	Josiah Fuller,
Joseph Jackson,	Jonathan Fuller,
Samuel Jackson,	Jonathan Williams,
Joshua Jackson,	Samuel Woodward,
Alexander Shepard,	Abigail Fuller,
Josiah Fuller, Jr.,	Mary Fuller,
Joseph Adams, Jr.,	Elizabeth Fuller,
Jos. Adams, Sen., was received from Brookline Church,	
Deborah Woodward,	Experience Ward,
Lydia Upham,	Lydia Knapp,
Lois Jackson,	Mercy Adams,
Ruth Durell,	Elizabeth Shepard,
Abigail Jackson,	Tabitha Miller.
Samuel Craft,	

These twenty-six were the first members of the West Church, which was formed by the Rev. Joseph Jackson, of Brookline, October 21, 1781, who preached a sermon on the occasion. The Covenant was read, the members declared their assent, and voted themselves a Congregational Church, according to the Cambridge platform, and declared their assent to the great or leading doctrines of the general assembly's shorter Catechism.

"Voted, in order to entitle any person to either of the ordinances of the Christian Scriptures, namely: Baptism, and the Lord's Supper, he shall make a public confession of religion, and dedication of himself to God; and that every person so doing, shall be entitled to both ordinances.

and may come to them without making any other profession of his faith and belief."

"Voted, that all Church members be admitted by the major part of the votes. Before any person is admitted, his designs shall be made known in public, by the Pastor, two weeks before admission."

November 8, 1781. William Greenough, having been chosen by a unanimous vote, was ordained Pastor of the first Church in the West Parish of Newton. John Lathrop, of the second Church in Boston, preached the sermon; Mr. Cushing, of Waltham, gave the charge, and Mr. Jackson, of Brookline, the right hand of fellowship.

"Voted, that a portion of the Scriptures be read in public, on each Lord's day."

"Voted, that brothers Ward, Shepard, and the Pastor, be a committee to form a covenant."

The second Church in Boston gave a Bible to the West Church in Newton. Thomas Greenough, of Boston, (father of the Pastor elect,) presented a Christening Bason, two flagons, and two dishes for the communion service.

December. Joseph Ward and Joseph Jackson chosen Deacons. The first Church gave four pewter tankards, and one pewter dish.

Petitioned the first Church for a portion of the ministerial wood lot, in the West Parish.

1809. Jane Pigeon, by Will, made a bequest to the Church, of thirty dollars.

1793. "Voted, that every person who shall stand propounded the usual time, shall be considered a member of the Church, by assenting to the covenant, if there be no objection. If there be objection, a vote must be taken."

1827. Asahel Bigelow was chosen Colleague Pastor, with Mr. Greenough, but declined the call.

1828. Lyman Gilbert, from Middlebury, Vermont, was

chosen Colleague Pastor, with Mr. Greenough, and accepted.

November 10, 1831. Rev. Mr. Greenough died, aged seventy-five, having been Pastor of the first Church in the West Parish fifty years. During his ministry, one hundred and two members were admitted to the Church.

DEACONS OF THE WEST PARISH CHURCH.

Names.	When Chosen.	Died.	Age.
Joseph Ward,	1781	1784	79
Joseph Jackson,	1781	1803	74
Enoch Ward,	1789	1789	38
Joseph Fuller,	1793	1813	62
Thomas Eustis,	1800	1807	75
Joseph Adams,	1806	1813	62
Benjamin Fuller,	1818		
Joel Fuller,	1818	1848	62
O. F. Woodford,	1853		
J. W. Stone,	1853		

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL, LOWER FALLS.

April 7, 1812. A meeting of the inhabitants of Newton and adjacent towns, desirous of forming themselves into a society of Protestant Episcopalians, was held in the School House at the Lower Falls, and organized themselves into a Parish.

Solomon Curtis and Thomas Durant were chosen Wardens, with such other officers as were usual in Episcopalian Churches. A commodious Hall was secured in the building at the west corner of Maine and Church streets, at the

Lower Falls, where sermons were read, by several candidates for Holy orders; and the sacraments were successively administered by the Rev. Asa Eaton and J. S. J. Gardner, of Boston, and Bishop Griswold. In April, 1813, Rev. Asa Eaton, of Boston, was called to the Rectorship of this Church, and the General Court granted them an Act of Incorporation, June, 1813.

Samuel Brown, Esq., merchant, of Boston, presented to the society two acres of land, for a Church and Cemetery; and Solomon Curtis, Thomas Durant, Isaac Hager and Nathaniel Wales, were appointed a building committee. September 29, 1813, the corner stone of the Temple was laid.

April 29, 1814. The Temple being completed, was consecrated by the Right Rev. Alexander V. Griswold, D. D., who preached a sermon on the occasion; and two adults, eight children, and ten persons, received the Apostolic rite of confirmation.

Public worship was conducted in the new Church, by candidates for Holy orders, who were principally graduates at the Cambridge University.

1817 to 1820, inclusive, Rev. Addison Searle and Cheever Felch, Chaplains in United States Navy, and Rev. George S. White, Missionary, mainly supplied the pulpit.

In the Spring of 1821, the Rev. Samuel B. Shaw, of St. Luke's Church, Lanesboro', officiated several months.

During the first ten years of the Parish, there were one hundred and twenty-nine baptisms; twenty-three persons confirmed; six marriages, and twelve funerals.

1822. Alfred L. Baury officiated for several successive weeks, and William Hurd and Amos Lyon, Jr., Wardens, with Allen C. Curtis, John Nichols and Benjamin Neale, were chosen a committee to confer with Mr. Baury, on the subject of assuming the Rectorship.

July 8, 1822. Mr. Baury was elected to the Rectorship, and November 28, Bishop Griswold admitted Mr. Baury to the Holy Order of the Priesthood, and preached a sermon on the occasion. The Rev. Dr. Jarvis, of Boston, presented the candidate. The Rev. Mr. Boyle, of Dedham, and Rev. Mr. Otis, of Cambridge, united with the Bishop, in the imposition of hands.

October 8, 1823. The office of induction was performed. The Rev. Dr. Jarvis, by appointment of the Bishop, acted as Institutor, and Dr. Gardiner preached a sermon on the occasion. The Rev. Mr. Boyle, of Dedham, and the Rev. Mr. Cutler, of Quincy, were present, and assisted.

1838. The Temple was enlarged, by adding sixteen feet to its length, making it seventy feet long by forty-five wide, (exclusive of the tower,) and the basement story was converted into a lecture room.

1847. Since the commencement of Mr. Baury's services, in 1822, baptism has been administered to three hundred and sixty-two persons; one hundred and eighty-eight have been confirmed; two hundred and thirty-three have been admitted to the communion; eighty-two couples have been married, and two hundred and fifty persons buried. The number of families under his pastoral charge, exceeds one hundred.

The foregoing statements, relative to St. Mary's Church, were extracted from Mr. Baury's sermon, preached in 1847, and printed by J. B. Dow. Rev. Mr. Baury has since been dismissed, and Rev. Andrew Croswell has been settled in his stead.

UNITARIAN SOCIETY, UPPER FALLS.

"Their Meeting-house was commenced in the Fall of 1827, finished and dedicated February 27, 1828; sermon preached by the Rev. William Ritchie, of Needham.

"The land upon which the Meeting-house stands, was given by the Elliot Manufacturing Company. The house contains forty-eight pews, and cost about three thousand three hundred dollars; of this amount the Elliot Manufacturing Company paid three fifths, and Rufus Ellis, Esq. paid two fifths.

"The society was incorporated by the Legislature, by the name of the "*Upper Falls Religious Society*," on the petition of Newell Ellis, Otis Pettee, M. P. Sturtevant, David Bushee, J. Sherman, Moses Craft, Elisha Wiswall, Matthias Collins, Joseph Barney, Walter McFarland, Caleb Haskell, Whipple Freeman, Elijah Story, Joseph Davenport, Benjamin Davenport, Jr., Orrin Calbin, Frederick Cabot, Rufus Ellis, and others.

"The pulpit was supplied about five years, mainly by preachers of the Unitarian persuasion,—by the Rev. Daniel Kimball, of Needham, Rev. Mr. Walcott, of Nantucket, Rev. George Whitney, of Quincy, and Rev. Andrew Bigelow." *

1832. The Meeting-house was sold to Marshall S. Rice, Esq., of the Methodist denomination, and has since been owned and occupied by the

FIRST METHODIST SOCIETY IN NEWTON.

"The first class of *Methodists* was formed in 1826, but in consequence of removals, was dissolved. In April, 1828,

* Rufus Ellis, Esq.

another class was formed, at the Upper Falls, consisting of seventeen members, namely:

Brother Marshall S. Rice, Leader,

Mary Rice,	Mary Boynton,
Sarah Livermore,	Sarah Willis,
Eliza Eager,	Rebecca Garfield,
Dorcas Smith,	Jeremiah Trull,
Mary A. Morse,	Susan Taverner,
Mary Childs,	Sarah Brackett,
Ann Winslow,	Nathan Rice,
Mary Fogg,	Gardner Rice.

The Church was organized November 11, 1832, consisting of fifty-three members. The following Preachers have been stationed annually, according to that order.

Rev. Charles K. True, July, 1832,

" John Parker,	Rev. Joseph Dennison,
" Nathan B. Spaulding,	" Z. A. Mudge,
" Charles S. Macreading,	" Jacob Sanborn,
" Edward Otheman,	" M. P. Webster,
" Newell S. Spaulding,	" Chester Field,
" James Mudge,	" — Putnam,
" Joseph A. Merrill,	
" D. K. Banister, (to April, 1854)." *	

BAPTIST SOCIETY, UPPER FALLS.

In 1832, eleven persons, mostly from the first Baptist Church, associated together and built a Meeting-house. The property was divided into twenty shares. Jonathan

* M. S. Rice, Esq.

Bixby owned seven shares; Jesse Winslow, Isaac Keyes and John Nicholson, owned two shares each, and Lauren Kingsbury, Asa F. Smith, Ira M. Bullen, Samuel Scott, John Bullough, Jr., Marten P. Sturtevant and Thomas Nicholson, one each; and their Meeting-house was dedicated March 27, 1833.

The Church was organized February 8, 1835. The names of the original members were as follows, namely:

Jonathan Bixby,
Isaac Keyes,
Lauren Kingsbury,
Asa F. Smith,
Sylvester Smith,
Lucius Smith,
James Taylor,
David Scott,
Thomas W. Nicholson,
Samuel Floyd,
Samuel Scott,
Charles Scott,
Ira M. Baptams,
Amariah Bullens,
Francis T. Keyes,
William Bullough,
Samuel Nicholson,
Lydia Bixby,
Eunice Bixby,
Eliza H. Bixby,
Sarah S. Kingsbury,
Catherine Hyde,
Matilda Libby,
Betsy S. Smith,
Clarisa Smith,

Hannah Scott,
Rosanna Woodward,
Sally Nickerson,
Belinda Smith,
Susan Willis,
Sylva Jones,
Lucy Taylor,
Levina R. Bullens,
Mary S. Cheney,
Abigail Cheney,
Nancy L. Gardner,
Abijah Keyes,
Chloe Ray,
Angelina Bixby,
Martha F. Newhall,
Elizabeth E. Keyes,
Louisa Peak,
Sarah Richards,
Abigail B. Clapp,
Cleora F. Smith,
Hannah Fisk,
Olivia Fisk,
Sally Kingsbury,
Eliza Kingsbury,
Hannah Bond,

Charlotte H. Smith,
Sarah Priest,
Martha H. Taylor,

Susanna Nickerson,
Mary Ann Keyes.

Fifty-five in all, who went out from the first Baptist Church.

Isaac Keyes and Lauren Kingsbury were appointed Deacons.

August, 1839. The proprietors of the Meeting-house sold their interest therein, to the society, for three thousand six hundred dollars.

The society was supplied with preachers, from the Newton Theological Seminary, until 1836, when Origin Crane was ordained its Pastor.

In the Summer of 1840, *Mr. Crane* resigned his pastoral care of the Church, and removed to Weston.

In March, 1842, *Rev. Charles W. Dennison* was installed. He remained with them about one year.

In February, 1846, *Rev. Samuel S. Leighton* settled with them, and remained until the Spring of 1847, when the *Rev. Benjamin C. Grafton* supplied the pulpit.

The *Rev. Amos Webster* commenced preaching there, in July, 1848, and in October following, became the Pastor, and was ordained November 5, 1848.

UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY, UPPER FALLS.

This Society was organized in September, 1841. Their Meeting-house was built and dedicated, in May, 1842, and cost about thirteen hundred dollars. The proprietors were as follows :

Pliny Bostes,
Joshua Gardner,

William Cargell,
George W. Keyes,

Samuel P. Skinner,
Henry Billings,
Beriah Billings,
Stephen Putnam,
Richard Boynton,
John Kingsbury,
Marten Hunting,
Horace Whitney,
Lewis H. Partridge,

Thomas Nealey,
William Lyon,
Ebenezer Kingsbury,
James Barney,
Jason Brayman,
William H. Nichols,
William Fairfield,
Lyndall Grover,
Harding Partridge.

The *Rev. Samuel Skinner* was settled as Pastor, after the house was dedicated, and preached until October, 1845, when he was succeeded by *A. S. Dudley*, who supplied the pulpit until July, 1847, when *Dr. William F. Teulon* began to preach. He was from the British dominions, and also practised medicine.

ELIOT CHURCH. NEWTON CORNER.

The corner stone of the Church edifice was laid on the 19th of March, 1845, with religious services, in which *Rev. Mr. Adams*, of Brighton, *Whitney*, of Waltham, *Gilbert* and *Bushnell*, of Newton, and *Lovejoy*, of Cambridgeport, took part.

The Church was organized by an Ecclesiastical Council, assembled for the purpose, July 1, 1845, and the Meeting-house was dedicated at the same time. Introductory Prayer and reading of the Scriptures, by *Rev. D. M. Lord*; reading of the Confession and Covenant, and constituting the Church, by the Moderator, *Rev. J. R. Adams*; Consecrating Prayer, by *Rev. C. Marsh*; Fellowship of the Churches, by the *Rev. Wm. Bushnell*; Dedication Sermon, by *Rev. E.*

N. Kirk ; Dedicatory Prayer, by Rev. J. C. Lovejoy ; Benediction, by Rev. L. Gilbert.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH ADOPTED AT THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH.

“1. You believe there is one only living and true God ; self-existent, independent, infinite, eternal and unchangeable, in all his attributes and perfections ; the Creator and preserver of all things, and the sovereign and righteous disposer of all events.

“2. You believe that God has revealed himself in the Scriptures as the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, and that these three are equal in all the divine attributes and perfections.

“3. You believe that the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, were given by inspiration of God, and the only sufficient and infallible rule of religious faith and practice.

“4. You believe that all mankind are by nature lost in sin ; that they have the carnal mind, which is enmity against God, and that they cannot enter the kingdom of Heaven, until renewed by the power of the Holy Ghost ; and that all who are thus converted and saved, must forever owe their salvation to the free, rich, and sovereign grace of God.

“5. You believe that the Lord Jesus Christ is very God, and very man ; that He has, by sufferings and death, made a proper and adequate atonement for sin, and thus opened a way of life and salvation, for a sinful world.

“6. You believe in the peculiar office of the Holy Spirit to convince of sin, to renew and sanctify the heart, and to bring mankind to comply with the terms of salvation.

“7. You believe that justification is an act of God's free

grace, wherein he pardons the penitent sinner, and receives him into divine favor, only through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

“8. You believe that Christ has a visible Church in the world; that Baptism and the Lord’s Supper are ordinances to be observed in it; that it is the duty of christians to unite with the visible Church, to maintain and attend to its sacred ordinances; and that believing parents should devote their households to God in baptism.

“9. You believe in the resurrection of the dead, and the general judgment, when the righteous shall enter into life eternal, and the wicked will go away into everlasting punishment.”

THE COVENANT.

“In the presence of Almighty God, and this assembly, you do now solemnly avouch the Lord Jehovah to be your God, the Lord Jesus Christ your Redeemer, and the Holy Spirit your sanctifier and comforter.

“You humbly and cheerfully consecrate yourself to His service in an everlasting covenant, and promise, through Divine assistance, to walk according to His commands.

“You acknowledge this to be a true Church of our Lord Jesus Christ; and so long as you continue among us, you promise to walk in communion with it; you engage faithfully to attend to all parts of instituted worship, with this Church; carefully to avoid whatever may encourage error, and whatever may be contrary to our purity and peace. You also engage to watch over your brethren with christian fidelity, and to submit to the discipline which Christ has established in His Church. Do you thus covenant and promise?”

[Baptism administered.]

“We, the members of this Church, do now receive you into the fellowship and communion. We engage to watch over you with christian affection and tenderness, and, through Divine aid, to perform all the duties toward you which the Gospel requires towards brethren in Christ.”

NAMES OF MEMBERS WHO JOINED THE CHURCH AT ITS
ORGANIZATION.

Joseph Bacon,
Beulah Bacon,
Joseph N. Bacon,
Sarah A. W. Bacon,
James M. Bacon,
Julia Bridges,
Andrew B. Cobb,
Lydia M. Cobb,
Esther Cook,
Hannah W. Fuller,
Joseph W. Goddard,
Mary Goddard,
Louisa J. Hall,
Elizabeth Hodgden,
Europe Houghton,
Adeline Houghton,
William Jackson,
Mary Jackson,
Lucretia Jackson,

Caroline B. Jackson,
Mary B. Jackson,
Ellen D. Jackson,
Joshua Jennison,
Charles Jewett,
Lucy A. Jewett,
Beulah C. Pulsifer,
Mary B. Randall,
Sylvia A. Russell,
Abigail Spear,
Elisha C. Stevens,
Anna Trowbridge,
James N. Trowbridge,
Harriet W. Trowbridge,
Otis Trowbridge,
Elizabeth F. Trowbridge,
William W. Trowbridge,
Mary Whitmore.

On the 4th of November, 1845, the Church and Society united in extending an invitation to William S. Leavitt to become their Pastor; and he accepted the invitation, and

was ordained December 3, 1845, by a council convened for the purpose.

Invocation and reading the Scriptures, by Rev. E. N. Kirk; prayer, by Rev. W. Bushnell; sermon, by Rev. Edward Beecher, D. D.; ordaining prayer, by Rev. S. Aiken; charge to the Pastor, by Rev. Jacob Ide, D. D.; right hand of fellowship, by Rev. Lyman Gilbert; address to the people, by Rev. G. W. Blagden; concluding prayer, by Rev. Joshua Leavitt; benediction, by the Pastor.

Mr. Leavitt's connection with the Church as Pastor, was dissolved in November, 1853.

UNITARIAN SOCIETY, WEST NEWTON.

October 10, 1848. A petition, signed by Wm. Parker, Horace Mann, Edward Page, Galen Meriam, John G. Jones, Henry Brigham, Henry H. Hobart, A. G. Morton, William S. Whitwell, and John Mead, was presented to Seth Davis, Esq., requesting him to issue his warrant to the legal voters, habitually worshipping in *Village Hall*, West Newton, to meet on or before the 17th instant, for the purpose of organizing themselves as a religious society, according to the twentieth chapter of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Davis accordingly issued his warrant, calling a meeting of the legal voters aforesaid, on the 17th inst., in which the society was organized by the choice of William F. Ward, as Clerk, and adjourned to 31st instant, when the organization of the society was completed, by the choice of the necessary officers, and the adoption of a name, namely: "*The First Unitarian Society in West Newton.*"

November 14, 1848. William O. White was ordained, and a code of By-Laws adopted.

BY-LAWS.

“The Standing Committee shall hold their meetings by the call of the chairman thereof, or by adjournment from time to time, provided, that in the event of a call by the chairman, not less than one day’s notice be served on each member, by the Clerk, to consult upon the affairs of the society, and to prepare business proper to be laid before it; to examine all accounts against the society, and if correct, to direct the Treasurer to pay the same; to compute the expenses of the society, and the sums which it may be necessary to raise for defraying the same.

“The Treasurer shall also be Collector of the society. He shall keep an account of all the receipts and expenditures of the society, and of the debts and credits of every person connected therewith, and shall lay before the society or Standing Committee, when requested, and answer all drafts which may be made upon him by the Standing Committee, provided he has money in his hands belonging to the society.

“When not a member of the Standing Committee, the Treasurer shall furnish the Clerk with a written copy of all business that he knows of, to be laid before the Standing Committee, and a statement of the business he may have transacted for the society, previous to the meetings of the committee.

“The Clerk shall cause the meeting of the society to be warned, by requesting the Minister to notify the same, after Divine service. He shall also notify the committee of their meetings, by sending a written or printed billet to each, at least one day previous thereto; or by leaving said billet in their usual seats, at the place of worship, the Sunday previous to said meeting. He shall also attend the meetings

of the society, and of the committee, and keep a true record of the transactions of each, open to inspection at all times. He shall give notice to any person who may be chosen into office, or upon any committee or sub-committee, when such person shall have been absent at the time of the choice, and furnish the chairman of every committee or sub-committee, with a written list of his associates, and a true copy which designates their duty.

“A vote was also passed, constituting membership, viz: That during the time that this society shall be depending upon voluntary subscription for its support, every person so subscribing, shall, during the time of their subscription, be considered a member thereof, and shall have a right to vote in any business that may come before them.”

Edward Page, William Parker, Cyrus Pierce, George A. Curtis, Samuel B. Coes, *Standing Committee*.

John Mead, *Treasurer*.

William F. Ward, *Clerk*.

UNITARIAN SOCIETY, NEWTON CORNER.

Being the *tenth* religious society in Newton, was formed September, 1851. The following are the names of the first male members:

Calvin Bailey,
George T. Lord,
Charles Hubbard,
Andrew Cole,
Henry Bigelow,
Henry Clafin,
Oliver N. Sherman,
Hartley Lord,

Samuel G. Simpkins,
Frederick W. Capen,
Sewell Baker,
William Thomas,
George Clapp,
Josiah Gilmore,
Charles Reed,
Abraham Hews, Jr.,

Darling E. Jewett,
Gilman Brackett,
Samuel S. Mower,
Langdon Coffin,

William Phillips,
Michael Tombs,
Joseph N. Maynard,
William Whall.

This society, comprising about fifty families, worship at *Union Hall*, where a Church was organized.

In January, 1853, Joseph C. Smith, of Maine, was settled as their Pastor.

WAR OF THE REVOLUTION.

The inhabitants of this Town, almost to a man, made the most heroic and vigorous efforts, to sustain the common cause of the country, from the first hour to the last, through all the trying events which preceded and accompanied the war.

The first recorded action of the Town was on the 21st of October, 1765,* in the form of instructions to their Representative to the General Court, Captain Abraham Fuller, from which the following is extracted :

“The freeholders, and other inhabitants of Newton, legally assembled, regard the Stamp Act as an unconstitutional tax, laid upon the Colonies, without their consent, in opposition to a standing maxim of English liberty: ‘no taxation without representation.’

“By the Royal Charter, granted to our ancestors, the power of making laws for our internal government, and of levying taxes, is vested in the General Assembly; and by the same Charter, the inhabitants of this Province are entitled to all the rights and privileges of natural free born subjects of Great Britain: the most essential of which is the right to be represented in the same body which exercises the power of levying taxes upon them, and of having their property tried by Juries; whereas this unconstitutional law admits of our properties being tried by Courts of

* Ten days before the Stamp Act was to go into operation.

Admiralty, without a Jury, thereby destroying the most valuable privileges of our Charter.

“ We think it incumbent on you, by no means to join in any public measure countenancing and assisting in the execution of this law, but to use your best endeavors in the General Assembly, to have the unalienable rights of the people of this Province asserted and vindicated and left on public record, that posterity may never have reason to charge those of the present times, with the guilt of tamely giving them away.”

October 27, 1766. After the riots in Boston, consequent upon the passage of the Stamp Act, much property was destroyed, and Lieutenant Governor Hutchinson's house was sacked. The inhabitants of Newton, being assembled in Town meeting, expressed their abhorrence of all such acts of violence and outrage; and instructed their Representative to use his influence to have the losses made good to the sufferers, from the public treasury.

1767. “ Voted, unanimously, strictly to adhere to the late regulation respecting funerals, and not use any gloves but what are manufactured here, nor procure any new garments upon such occasions, but what shall be absolutely necessary.”

“ Voted, unanimously, that this Town will take all prudent and legal measures to encourage the produce and manufactures of this Province, and to lessen the use of superfluities, and particularly the following imported articles:—Loaf sugar, cordage, anchors, coaches, chaises and carriages of all sorts, house furniture, men and women's hats and apparel, gloves, shoes, sole leather, sheathing and dock nails, gold and silver buttons, thread lace, wrought plate, diamond stone, paste ware, snuff, mustards, clocks, watches, jewelry, broadcloths that cost above ten shillings per yard, muffs, furs and tippets, millinery ware, starch, stays, fire engines,

china ware, silk, cotton, velvet, malt liquor, cheese, gauze, pewter, hollow ware, linseed oil, glue, lawns and cambric."

January 4, 1772. Town meeting. Chose Edw. Durant, Charles Pelham, Esq., Alexander Shepard, Wm. Phillips, and Noah Hyde, a committee to consider and report what it may be proper for the Town to do, relating to the present unhappy situation of the country. The committee reported the following Resolutions:

"Resolved, that no good man can be silent and inactive in the cause of liberty, at this alarming period, when such arbitrary measures are taken as tend to destroy that glorious Constitution, which has cost the labors of ages, and the blood of thousands, and that all who abet tyranny, merit the detestation of this people, and the contempt of mankind.

"Resolved, that no civil officer, who is a servant of the people, can constitutionally or with safety to them, be dependent on the Crown for his support,—therefore, any grants made by the Crown to the Judges of our Superior Court, must naturally tend to destroy all confidence in those Judges, and change the courts of justice into engines of slavery.

"Resolved, that all taxation imposed on the inhabitants of the Colonies, without their consent or representation in Parliament, for the purpose of raising a revenue, is unconstitutional and oppressive," &c., &c.

January, 1773. Voted instructions to their Representative, Abraham Fuller, viz: to use his influence against the salaries of the Judges being paid by the Crown, &c., a measure which tends to subvert public justice; to use your influence to make suitable provision for the support of the Judges, adequate to their merits and station, &c.

A circular letter was received from the Selectmen of Boston, to which an answer was voted by the Town, viz:

"We acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th November last. We greatly applaud you, and think ourselves and the whole Province much obliged to you for your generous exertions, and the patriotic spirit for which you stand distinguished, &c. As far as in us lies, we would encourage your hearts to persevere in all legal, loyal, regular and constitutional methods for the redress of the grievances we feel, and for preventing those we have reason to fear. We regret the odium cast on the respectable town of Boston, as being of a factious spirit, &c. It is not a factious spirit, but the cool, dispassionate and just complaining of the generality of His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, in this popular Province," &c.

March, 1773. Chose Charles Pelham, Esq., Edward Durant, Captain John Woodward, Joshua Hammond, and Dr. John King, a committee to draft such measures as they shall think best for the Town to adopt at this emergency.

Chose Thomas Miller, Captain Ephraim Jackson, Phineas Bond, Lieutenant Jeremiah Wiswall, John Palmer, James Grimes, Deacon David Stone, Deacon William Bolles, Captain Benjamin Hammond, Amariah Fuller, Phineas Cooke, Lieutenant Michael Jackson, Captain John Woodward, Joseph Cheney, and Ensign Samuel Craft, a committee to confer with the inhabitants of the town, as to the expediency of leaving off buying, selling or using any India Tea.

January 6, 1774. "The freeholders and other inhabitants of the town, legally assembled, taking into consideration the present difficulty of our public affairs, are greatly alarmed at the reiterated attempts of the British Parliament to undermine our happy Constitution, and deprive us of those rights and privileges which we justly claim as men, and as members of the British empire, and as chartered Colonists. And although we have, and still do bear true

and sincere loyalty and affection to our most gracious Sovereign, yet we cannot but consider and regret the great and undue influence of his ministry, both in and out of Parliament, which (especially if corrupt and selfish men should be in place) we look upon as a sore scourge to the nation, and all its dependencies. We do, therefore, with firmness of mind, on mature deliberation, establish the following Resolves, namely:

1. "That an Act passed in the last session of Parliament, empowering the Hon. East India Company to export tea to America, subject to a duty upon its arrival in America, is a fresh attack upon our rights, craftily planned by a few of our inveterate enemies in the ministry, in order to establish a tax on us, plainly contrary to the constitution of England itself, and glaringly repugnant to our Charter, which we deem a grievance, greatly aggravated by the cruel partiality therein shown, against millions of His Majesty's loyal and good subjects in America, in favor of a few, very few, opulent subjects in Britain. This we can not brook, and do, therefore solemnly bear our testimony against it.

2. "That, in justice to ourselves, our fellow colonists, and our posterity, we cannot, nor will not, voluntarily and tamely submit to this, or any tax laid on us, for the express purpose of raising a revenue, when imposed without our consent, given by ourselves or our representatives.

3. "That as part of the Colonies laboring under oppression, we are determined to join the rest, in all and every lawful and just method of obtaining redress, or preventing the oppression, even to the risk of our lives and fortunes.

4. "That all and every person or persons, who have been, are, or shall be, advising or assisting in the aforesaid, or any such acts, or are active or aiding in the execution of

them, are (so far, at least) inimical to this country, and thereby incur our just resentment; in which light we shall view all merchants, traders and others, who shall henceforth presume to import, or sell, any India tea, until the duty we so justly complain of, be taken off.

5. "That we, each and every one of us, will not, directly or indirectly, by ourselves or any for or under us, purchase or use, or suffer to be used, in our respective families, any India tea, while such tea is subject to a duty payable upon its arrival in America.

6. "That a committee of correspondence be appointed, to confer and correspond with the committees of any, or all our sister towns in the Province, as occasion may require."

"We, the subscribers, a committee appointed by the Town of Newton, to draft what might be proper for said Town to do, in the present exigency of our public affairs, do report the foregoing, for the consideration of the Town, and do further recommend, that a copy thereof be transmitted to the committee of correspondence in Boston."

CHARLES PELHAM,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
EDWARD DURANT,		
JOHN WOODWARD,		
JOSHUA HAMMOND,		
JOHN KING,		

Attested by the Town Clerk, ABRAHAM FULLER.

"Voted, to choose a committee of correspondence, and Edward Durant, William Clark, John Pigeon, Joshua Hammond, and Captain John Woodward were appointed."

"Voted, that the committee of fifteen persons lay before the inhabitants of this Town, papers, that each of the inhabitants may have an opportunity to signify it under their hands, that they will not buy, sell, nor use, any India

tea, until the duties are taken off; and such as will not sign, to return their names to the Town, at the adjournment."

September, 1774. The report of the Congress for the County of Middlesex, that convened at Concord, on the 30th and 31st of August, was read and accepted.

John Pigeon, Captain Jonas Stone, Dr. John King, Alexander Shepard, and Captain Benjamin Hammond, were chosen to prepare instructions to our Representative to the General Court.

"Voted, that the Selectmen use their best discretion in providing fire-arms for the poor of the Town, who are unable to provide for themselves."

John Pigeon and Edward Durant, were chosen delegates to the Provincial Congress, to be held at Concord, on the second Tuesday in October next.

January 2, 1775. Abraham Fuller and Edward Durant, were chosen delegates to the Provincial Congress, to be holden at Cambridge.

John Pigeon presented to the Town two field pieces, which were accepted, and the thanks of the Town given him.

Nathan Fuller, Amariah Fuller and Edward Fuller, were chosen to obtain subscriptions to mount the two field pieces.

Voted, to raise men to exercise the field pieces, and Captain Amariah Fuller, Captain Jeremiah Wiswall, and Major Benjamin Hammond, were chosen a committee for that purpose, and instructed them to raise a company of Minute Men, consisting of thirty-two men, besides the officers; and that said Minute Men meet once a week, during the Winter season, half a day, for exercise; and all that attend, shall be paid eight pence each.

Samuel Craft, Phineas Cook, Dr. John King, Lieutenant Joseph Fuller, and Captain Jonas Stone, were chosen a

committee to see that all resolves and orders of the Continental Congress, that concern this Town, be strictly observed.

“Voted, that the committee of correspondence be allowed their pocket expenses.”

January, 1775. “Voted, that each man of the company of Minute Men, be paid one shilling for half day exercising, and eight shillings a day for the eight officers, over and above the one shilling each; the Minute Men to train once a week, at the discretion of the commanding officer.”

A Province tax was voted, and Captain Jeremiah Wiswall chosen the Collector.

BATTLES OF LEXINGTON AND CONCORD.

April 19, 1775. At this time there were three companies of Infantry in the town: the West Company, commanded by Captain Amariah Fuller; the East Company, commanded by Captain Jeremiah Wiswall; and a company of Minute Men, raised in 1775, commanded by Captain Phineas Cook, all of which were in the battles of that day, and marched twenty-eight miles. The rolls of each company were returned to the Secretary's office, and sworn to by their commanders, as follows: West Company, one hundred and five,— East Company, seventy-six,— Company Minute Men, thirty-seven; two hundred and eighteen in all; beside which, many Newton men, not attached to either of those companies, were in the action. In the West Company were thirty-seven volunteers, called the alarm list, men who had passed the age for military duty, among whom were —

Capt. Joshua Fuller, aged 72	Capt. E. Jackson, aged 46
Dea. Joseph Ward, “ 69	Abraham Fuller, “ 55

Benjamin Eddy,	aged 68	Joshua Murdock,	aged 54
Joseph Adams,	" 68	Peter Durell,	" 56
Thomas Miller,	" 62	Thomas Beal,	" 58
Alexander Shepard,		William Clark,	" 59
Capt. John Woodward,	" 51	Henry Seger,	" 57

In the East Company were —

Noah Wiswall,	aged 76	Jonathan Mirick,	aged 53
Ebenezer Parker,	" 73	Deacon David Stone,	
Deacon Jonas Stone,	" 53	Deacon William Bowles,	
Joshua Hammond,	" 54	Dr. John King, &c.	

Mr. Noah Wiswall was the oldest man from Newton. His son Jeremiah commanded the East Company, and his sons Ebenezer and John, and some of his sons in law, were in the same company, and he could not be persuaded to stay at home, — "he wanted to see what the boys were doing." He was wounded in the hand by a musket ball, which he very coolly bound up with his handkerchief, and brought home the gun of a British soldier, who fell in the battle.

The Minute Men were commanded that day, by Lieut. Michael Jackson, a courageous man. They came up with the British at Concord, and immediately exchanged shots with them, and hung upon their flank and rear, with good effect, from Concord to Lechmere Point. For their bravery and good conduct on that day, this company received the thanks of General Warren upon the field.

Soon after the battles of Lexington and Concord, Capt. Phineas Cook and Capt. Nathan Fuller, each raised a company, and joined the army at Cambridge, for eight months. Seventy-four Newton men enlisted in these two companies.

On the 4th of March, 1776, at the request of General Washington, the West Company, under Captain Amariah Fuller, with sixty-six men, and the East Company, under

Captain Jeremiah Wiswall, with forty-seven men, marched to take possession of Dorchester Heights, South Boston. This proved to be a short service.

On the 17th of March, the British troops evacuated Boston. This event gave great joy to the Americans.

Soon after, the American Army commenced its march for New York, where they arrived on the 14th of April, and from thence, Capt. Nathan Fuller's company marched with the expedition to Canada. In this service, Captain Fuller was promoted to the office of Major, and much praise is awarded to him in that expedition. [*See 2d Vol. of Gordon's History of the American Revolution.*]

June 17, 1776. Town Meeting. Captain John Woodward, Moderator. The second article in the warrant, was as follows:

"THAT IN CASE THE HON. CONTINENTAL CONGRESS SHOULD, FOR THE SAFETY OF THE AMERICAN COLONIES, DECLARE THEM INDEPENDENT OF THE KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN, WHETHER THE INHABITANTS OF THIS TOWN WILL SOLEMNLY ENGAGE WITH THEIR LIVES AND FORTUNES, TO SUPPORT THEM IN THE MEASURE."

"After debate, the question was put, and the vote passed UNANIMOUSLY in the affirmative."

That solemn and ever memorable vote was not meant for show; those lives and fortunes went along with it, honestly, earnestly, and triumphantly, from the first hour to the last, of that sanguinary struggle for independence. Newton men formed a part of every army and expedition; fought in almost every battle and skirmish, throughout the contest. Scarce a man in the town, old or young, able or unable, but what volunteered, enlisted, or was drafted, and served in the ranks of the army, from the hardest fought

battles, down to the more quiet duty of guarding Burgoyne's surrendered army, partly by aged men.

Captain Joseph Fuller raised a company of ninety-six men, in August, 1777, thirty of whom were from Newton, and marched to Bennington, Skeensboro', and Lake George, to oppose the progress of Burgoyne.

Captain Edward Fuller raised a company of sixty-eight men, forty of whom were from Newton, in March, 1778.

January, 1777. Sixty-four Newton men enlisted for three years, or during the war. Fifty-four Newton men marched to re-inforce the Continental Army, in 1780, twenty-four of whom marched under Captain Pope.

The following extracts, from the Town records, will show the various kinds of military service Newton men engaged in, during the early years of the war, and the great exertions made by the Town, to enlist men and raise money, to prosecute the war.

July 5, 1776. "Voted, to grant the additional sum of £6, 6s. 8d. to the bounty granted by the General Court, to each person who shall enlist as one of Newton's quota, for the Canada expedition; that £6, 6s. 8d. be paid out of the Town treasury, to each person who passeth muster, and goeth into the service; that the Treasurer be directed, in behalf of the Town, to borrow the money to pay the bounty of the soldiers aforesaid."

January 6, 1777. "Alexander Shepard, Col. Benjamin Hammond, Ensign Samuel Craft, Joseph Jackson, Lieut. Samuel Richardson, Lieut. Aaron Richardson, Lieut. Joseph Craft, and Alexander Shepard, Jr., were chosen a committee, on the 18th of December, 1776, to adjust matters relative to an allowance to soldiers, for services done in the war, since April 19th, 1775; and also to consider in what manner the war shall be supported by the inhabitants, for the future. Having attentively attended that service, and

after mature deliberation, the majority of the committee are of opinion, and humbly conceive it to be just and equitable, that there be paid out of the public treasury of this Town, the several and respective sums, to such inhabitants of the Town as were in the service of their country, in the expedition, or tours of duty, which are hereinafter particularly expressed, (excluding such as we think the pay was adequate to the service, proportionately with those to which we have thought it just to add to the pay,) namely:—

“To such as enlisted in the first eight months’ service, and attended their duty therein, forty shillings each.

“To those who were in the two months’ service, in the Winter last past, twenty shillings each.

“To those who enlisted for the whole year last past, and were ordered to march to New York, and from thence to Canada, and attended their duty, twenty pounds each.

“To those who enlisted for the year last past, and marched to New York, ten pounds each.

“To those who enlisted for the said year, and marched to New York in the Summer, eight pounds each.

“To those who enlisted for the said year, and marched for Ticonderoga, in the Summer, eight pounds each.

“To those who enlisted in Colonel Craft’s and Colonel Whitney’s regiments, to man the lines, three pounds each.

“To those who were drafted, and marched to New York, for two months, four pounds each.

“To those who were drafted for New York, for three months, and are now at Providence, five pounds each.

“That there be also paid out of the treasury aforesaid, to each and every person who has paid money to hire, or encourage soldiers to enlist in any of the services, since the

19th of April, 1775, the several and respective sums by them disbursed; excepting such a part (if any) that have been paid more than the fine required by law; and that such inhabitants as were called forth on any emergency, and were omitted in the muster rolls, and have not received any pay for their services, they shall be paid in proportion to what others have received, who were in the same service.

“And that the charge of hiring soldiers, that shall from time to time be required of this Town, as their quota or proportion of men, during the present war, shall be paid out of the treasury aforesaid; and grants made from time to time, which shall be assessed on the polls and estates belonging to the Town, for the payment of all and every sum, that shall be paid for any of the purposes herein before mentioned.

“We also humbly conceive, that it would be most expedient for the Town to choose a committee, to be joined with the commissioned officers of the Town, for the time being, to hire such number of soldiers as shall, from time to time, be required of the Town, during the present war.” Which report was amended by giving thirty shillings, instead of forty shillings, to those who manned the lines near Boston, in 1776; that five pounds, instead of four, be paid to each of the soldiers who were drafted and marched to New York, for two months, and then the report was accepted.

It was then “Voted, that those commissioned officers who went in the Continental service to New York, and thence to Canada, the last year, be paid twenty pounds each; that there be paid to Colonel Michael Jackson, for going into the Continental service at New York, last Summer, eight pounds; and to Captain Edward Fuller, in the same service, two pounds.”

March 14, 1777. “Voted, that Phineas Bond, Captain

Amariah Fuller, Joshua Hammond, Captain Jeremiah Wiswall, Samuel Woodward, and Dr. John King, be a committee, to be joined by the commissioned officers of this Town, to hire soldiers, (if need be,) to go into the war the ensuing campaign, as cheap as may be, not to give more than twenty-four pounds each.

“That the Town Treasurer borrow, for the purpose aforesaid, the sum of one thousand pounds, and deliver it to the aforesaid committee, as it shall be needed.

“That such as are subjects of the gratuity for said former services, who have, or shall enlist within ten days from this time, into the Continental service for Newton, and pass muster, shall receive of the Town Treasurer a promissory note, on interest, for what they are entitled to, for said service, to be paid in one year, they demanding the same at the treasury.”

May 13, 1777. “Voted, that three pounds be paid to each soldier that lately went to Providence, by the Town.”

“That in case any more men be called for, that the commissioned officers and committee be directed to procure soldiers on the best terms they can.”

Voted, that Abraham Fuller, Esq., Colonel Benjamin Hammond, and Lieutenant Noah Hyde, be a committee to report instructions to our Representative; and the following is extracted from their report:

“To Thomas Parker, Esq., of Newton, in General Assembly:—Sir, in pursuance of a resolve of the General Court of the 5th of May, current, relative to forming a new Constitution of government—We, the free holders, and other inhabitants of Newton, in Town meeting legally assembled, May 15th, 1777, judge it proper to impart to you our united sentiments,” &c. * * *

“We instruct you, that in attempting to set up a new Constitution, you are to use your utmost endeavors, that the

legislative powers be not confined (nor rest) in less than two branches, at least, and that each branch have a free and independent exercise of its judgment, and a negative voice in the Legislature — for history sufficiently evinces, that no government, in any State in the known world, where an absolute power has been lodged in one man, or one body of men, but that it speedily issued in despotism and tyranny," &c. * * * Accepted.

"Voted, to abate the poll tax of those men that went to do turns for themselves, at Ticonderoga, last Summer.

Account of money borrowed of Newton men, by the Town Treasurer, to pay the soldiers, in March, 1777, according to the report of the committee, of which Alexander Shepard was chairman, made to the Town, January 6, 1777.

Joshua Hammond,	£190, 13s. 4d.
Joseph White,	100
Cornet Norman Clark,	90
John Wiswall,	20
Dr. John King,	24
Lieutenant Joseph Craft,	200
Aaron Jackson,	24
Abraham Fuller,	286
Benjamin Eddy,	52, 13s.
Samuel Richardson,	30
Ephraim Williams,	40
Captain Jeremiah Wiswall,	45
Captain John Woodward,	100
Captain Edward Fuller,	3
Thomas Jackson,	24
Elhanan Winchester,	300
Colonel Michael Jackson,	87

John Ward,	£60
John Ward, 3d,	43
Elisha Fuller and others,	432
Oliver Fenno,	74
Widow Tabitha Miller,	13
Miss Abigail Stone,	61
Alexander Shepard, Jr.,	100
Colonel Nathan Fuller,	133, 6s. 8d.
Josiah Hall,	24
William Hammond,	46
Stephen White,	70
Samuel Woodward,	120
Joshua Murdock,	64
Captain Abraham Pierce,	133
<hr/>	
£2989 13s.	

TORIES.

“Voted, that Alexander Shepard procure, and lay before the Court, the evidence that may be had of inimical disposition towards this, or any of the United States, of any person belonging to this town, who shall be charged by any of the inhabitants, of being a person whose residence in this State is dangerous to the public peace and safety.”

“Voted, to accept the list now exhibited by the Selectmen.”

“Voted, that John Rogers and Joseph Bullough be added to the list aforesaid.”

June, 1777. “Voted, that Alexander Shepard, Colonel Hammond, and Deacon Bowles, be a committee to draft a declaration for John Rogers to sign, to satisfy the Town.

“Voted, that Mr. Rogers be no farther proceeded with, relative to his being charged with being inimical to the United States.”

After debate, on the fifth article in the warrant, relative to petitioning the General Assembly for removing Morris Spillard and Captain McFall, out of the town of Newton, the vote passed in the affirmative, and Alexander Shepard, Aaron Richardson, and Captain Jeremiah Wiswall, were appointed a committee for that purpose.

September 15. "Voted, that the Treasurer of this Town be directed, and he hereby is empowered, in the name and behalf of said Town, to borrow the sum of twelve hundred pounds, and give his note, on interest, for the same, for repaying to the commissioned officers, and the committee, to procure soldiers for the Continental service; and also the sum of six hundred pounds, towards procuring soldiers for said service, for the future."

October 17, 1777. General Burgoyne surrendered his army, of nearly six thousand men, to the Americans.

December 8. "Deacon John Woodward, Joshua Murdock, Joseph Jackson, Dr. John King, and Colonel Nathan Fuller, were chosen a committee to make effectual provision for the families of the non-commissioned officers and privates, that have engaged in the Continental service, agreeable to a resolve of the General Assembly, on the 10th October last."

December. "Voted, that the officers and committee should hire men to replace the late detachment at Prospect Hill."

1778. "Voted, a tax of three thousand pounds, towards defraying the Town charges of the war."

June. The plan of the Constitution, and form of government for Massachusetts Bay, as proposed by the Convention, having been read in Town meeting, debated, and put to the vote — five approved, and seventy-five disapproved of it.

November. "Voted, an additional tax of five hundred pounds."

March, 1779. A committee was appointed to audit the accounts of the Military committee. They reported that "Captain Edward Fuller had received, as fines, £185, 19s., and has paid out the same sum.

"Captain Joseph Fuller has received, as fines, £450, and has paid out £384, 1s. 10d.; remaining in his hands, £65, 18s. 2d.

"Joshua Hammond, £4,312, 7s. 4d.; and of Lieutenant Aaron Richardson, £94, 10s.; and of Captain Jeremiah Wiswall, £33; and of Col. Benjamin Hammond, £4, 13s.—amounting in all to £4,444, 10s. 4d., and has paid out £4,432, 17s. 6d.; leaving in his hands, £11, 12s.

"Mr. Joshua Hammond has also paid, of money he collected as taxes, £201, 8s. 6d.

"Colonel Nathan Fuller has paid, of money he collected as taxes, £123, 10s.

NOAH HYDE,	} <i>Auditing</i>
JONAS STONE,	
JOHN WOODWARD,	

Committee."

This report was accepted by the Town, March 1. 1779.

August, 1779. The proceedings of the late Convention, at Concord, were read by paragraphs, to the Town, and they voted to approve the same. Chose Alex'r. Shepard a Delegate to the Convention, to be holden at Concord, on the 6th of October next; and Dr. John King and Thomas Parker, Delegates to the Convention, to be holden at Cambridge, for the sole purpose of framing a new Constitution; and they were instructed to use their endeavor to cause a printed copy of the form of the Constitution they may agree upon in convention, to be transmitted to the Selectmen of this Town, to be laid before the Town for their approbation.

“Voted, to raise men, agreeable to the resolve of the Court. Voted, a tax of £3,000, for raising men, and other expenses.”

“Voted, to approve the regulation of trade. The proceedings of the late Concord Convention were read, as far as relates to stipulated prices, and approved, except the prices of potatoes, geese, fowls, turkeys, tame ducks, cider, all kinds of wood, coal, and teaming, which were referred for further consideration.”

March, 1780. “The Committee of Safety were re-elected. Chose a committee of fifteen, to consider and report what alterations they judge necessary, in the new form of government.”

“Chose Colonel Benjamin Hammond, Lieutenant John Rogers, James Grimes, Norman Clark, Jr., James Stone, Jonas Stone, Joshua Fuller, Timothy Jackson, and Edward Jackson, a committee to raise men for the war, as called for by the General Court.”

“Voted, a tax of £30,000, to defray the charges thereof, and the Treasurer was authorized to borrow money for the use of the Town.”

September 4, 1780. First Town Meeting under the new Constitution of Massachusetts, which declared “*all men to be born free and equal* ;” made choice of the first Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators, &c. John Hancock had eighty-six votes, and Benjamin Lincoln twenty-six.

“Voted, an additional tax of £40,000. Chose a committee to purchase beef for the army, as required by the General Court ; Colonel Benjamin Hammond, Chairman.”

December. Chose a committee of nineteen, to raise Newton’s quota of men, to fill up the Continental army.

“Voted, a tax of £100,000, to defray the charges of the Town.”

January, 1781. “Voted, that the committee of nineteen,

to engage soldiers to fill up the Continental army, be invested with full power and authority, to select five or seven out of their number, who shall be invested with the full power given to the whole committee."

March. Re-elected the same Committee of Safety and Correspondence.

"Voted, that the Treasurer be authorized to give notes to the soldiers, which have, or shall enlist into the Continental army for three years, or during the war."

April 2. Second election. John Hancock had all the votes for Governor but four.

"Voted, that the several classes in Newton, classed for procuring soldiers for the Continental army, be directed to procure the men assigned to each class, on the best terms they can, and lay their accounts before the Selectmen."

May, 1781. "Voted, to choose a committee of five, to assist the commissioned officers in procuring Newton's quota of militia soldiers, that may be called for by the General Court, the present Summer, and that the Treasurer is authorized to give notes in the name and in behalf of the Town, for that purpose. Voted, to procure Newton's quota of Beef, as called for by the General Court, to supply the army with; chose a committee for that purpose, — Colonel Benjamin Hammond, Chairman. * Voted, that £400, silver money, be raised, in lieu of the £100,000 tax, in bills.

September. "Voted, that an additional tax of £450, silver money, be assessed."

October 19, 1781. Lord Cornwallis surrendered his army and navy to the combined forces of France and America, being upwards of seven thousand men.

March, 1782. "Voted, a tax of £800, silver money."

* [Colonel Hammond's account books are in possession of his grandson, Stephen Hammond, of Roxbury, wherein his receipts and disbursements of money, are entered in a very legible hand.] In 1780, his disbursements amounted to £12,270; in 1781, to £12,761, 15s. 10d.

April. Election: John Hancock had all the votes for Governor.

November 30. Treaty of Peace signed.

December 23. General Washington resigned his commission, and retired to Mount Vernon.

March, 1783. "Voted, a tax of £1000, silver money."

April. Election: John Hancock had all the votes but one for Governor.

March, 1784. "Voted, a tax of £1,500."

April. Election: John Hancock had all the votes for Governor.

December. "Voted, that the assessors for 1780, who made out the seventeen classes for raising soldiers, examine into the state of said classes, and report their opinion to the Town respecting them. Voted, that John Woodward, Jeremiah Wiswall and Dr. John King, be a committee to audit the accounts of the commissioned officers, and the committee for hiring soldiers; Colonel Benjamin Hammond, Captain William Hammond, Dr. John King, John Woodward, and Nathan Park, be a committee to devise means, whereby a portion of the money can be raised, for the seventeen classes of soldiers, made out in the year 1781."

1785. This committee gave the soldiers a hearing, and listened to their complaints, and reported —

1. "That the Town petition the General Court for liberty to assess non-resident proprietors of lands, lying within the Town, their proportional part of the real cost of the soldiers, procured by the seventeen classes, made out by the assessors in 1781.

2. "That all those that were inadvertently classed, and at the same time were not proper subjects of taxation, and refused to pay, that their taxes be abated.

3. "That the class of which the late Phineas Cook was the head, be abated."

We have thus given an abstract of the doings of the Town, from the date of the Stamp Act to the close of the war of the Revolution, from which it will be seen what manner of spirit actuated the entire population of the Town, and what sacrifices they cheerfully made, to sustain the principles they held.

The census of the Town, taken in 1765, was thirteen hundred and eight; that taken in 1790, was thirteen hundred and sixty. The loss of life, and all that sustained life, was very great during the war, and many years of peace and industry would be required, to bring the Town up to as prosperous condition as it was at the commencement of the Revolution. We think the population, in 1775, could not have been less than fourteen hundred.

The number of men who served more or less in the Continental army, and in the Militia, during the war, was about four hundred and thirty.

If we deduct from this number those who were in the battles of Lexington and Concord—the East and West companies of Militia, who, at the request of General Washington, marched to man the lines at Dorchester Heights, and served until the British troops evacuated Boston—those who volunteered to guard the surrendered troops of General Burgoyne, at Cambridge, &c., we shall then have two hundred and seventy-five men from Newton, who actually enlisted in the Continental army for a longer or shorter term. Of this number, sixty-four enlisted in January, 1777, for three years, or during the war, and many of the others, then in the army, who did not at that time enlist during the war, did, nevertheless, continue in the service to the end of the war.

The amount of money raised by the Town, for the purposes of the war, cannot be computed, for lack of the proper accounts and vouchers, and from the depreciation of

the currency; but from the abstracts we have already given, of the votes of the Town, it may be readily seen that very large sums of money were raised, and the credit of the Town used to its utmost tension, for procuring men and money, to carry on the war with vigor. From these long continued and exhausting exertions, the resources of the country had been drained, heavy debts accumulated, and business and credit prostrated.

In comparison with the wealth of the present day, the property of the inhabitants then was paltry in the extreme, and yet, those large sums of money were cheerfully voted, and soon paid.

June 17, 1776. In open Town meeting, the freeholders of Newton voted unanimously —

“THAT IN CASE THE HON. CONTINENTAL CONGRESS SHOULD DECLARE THE AMERICAN COLONIES INDEPENDENT OF THE KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN, THE INHABITANTS OF THIS TOWN SOLEMNLY ENGAGE, WITH THEIR LIVES AND FORTUNES, TO SUPPORT THEM IN THE MEASURE.”

These records of the Town, and the facts here grouped together, will serve to prove how fully, and at what sacrifices, the pledge of 1776 was redeemed. History, we think, will be searched in vain, to find a parallel to the indomitable and long continued exertion and devotion, which, in common, doubtless, with New England generally, the inhabitants of this town exhibited — and were the occasion pertinent to moralize, the devotion to liberty, and to principle, then displayed, might, with great propriety, be pressed upon their descendants of the present day, as an example worthy of some attempt, at least, to honor, by imitation, however humble, and efforts, however feeble — and if the rare devotion to liberty displayed by their forefathers, should contrast painfully with the efforts of their descend-

ants, to extend and perpetuate slavery, the spectacle thus presented, would not be without its use, and might exert an influence in favor of the principles of the Revolution, and of the sentiments of the Declaration of Independence.

OFFICERS OF NEWTON WHO SERVED IN THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION.

COLONEL JOSEPH WARD, *Aid-de-Camp, and Secretary of Major General Ward, in 1775, and afterwards Muster Master General of the Army.*

MICHAEL JACKSON, *Colonel of the 8th Regiment.*

EPHRAIM JACKSON, *Lieut. Colonel of the 10th Regiment.*

WILLIAM HULL, *Lieut. Colonel of the 8th Regiment.*

NATHAN FULLER, *Lieut. Colonel of the 13th Regiment.*

AMARIAH FULLER, *Captain.*

JEREMIAH WISWALL, “

JOSEPH FULLER, “

BENJAMIN DANA, “

PHINEAS COOK, “

EDWARD FULLER, “

SIMON JACKSON, “

JOHN MAREAN, *Lieutenant.*

ISAAC JACKSON, “

JOSEPH CRAFT, “

SAMUEL RICHARDSON, “

MICHAEL JACKSON, JR., “

DANIEL JACKSON, “

AARON MURDOCK, “

CALEB KENRICK, “

EBENEZER JACKSON, “

AMASA JACKSON, *Ensign.*

CHARLES JACKSON, “

NEWTON MEN WHO SERVED MORE OR LESS IN THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Copied from the Town Records and Muster Rolls, at the Secretary
of State's Office.

Those in *Italics*, did volunteer duty, either at the battles of Lexington and Concord, or manned the lines at Dorchester Heights, or by guarding the surrendered troops of General Burgoyne, &c. The others enlisted in the army, for various terms of service. Those marked thus: * enlisted for three years, or during the war, commencing January 1, 1777.

Adams, Joseph

Adams, Joseph, Jr.

Adams, Roger

Adams, Smith

Adams, Benjamin

Adams, Jonas

Adams, John

Armstrong, John

Abbot, Nehemiah

Ackers, Jeremiah

Ackers, Jeremiah, Jr.

Ash, Phineas

Bartlett, David

Bartlett, Elisha

Bartlett, Jonathan

Bartlett, Luke

Bartlett, Moses

Barber, Silas

Barber, John

Burrage, Ephraim

Burrage, John

Burrage, Simon

Burrage, Samuel, Jr.

Bogle, Thomas *

Bogle, John

Bogle, William

Bacon, George

Bull, Robert

Bullough, Joseph

Brown, John

Brown, John, Jr.

Brown, Amos

Brown, Jonathan

Brown, George

Beale, Thomas
 Beale, Moses
 Beale, John
Blanden, Francis
 Blanden, Francis, Jr.
 Blanden, Phineas
 Blanden, Jonas
 Blanden, Joseph
Blanden, Jonathan
Bond, Phineas
 Bond, Phineas, Jr.
Bond, Jonas
 Bond, Aaron
 Bixby, Jonathan
Bixby, John
Bowles, William
 Bryan, Richard
 Burt, Alexander *
 Boylston, Thomas
 Blackington, Israel
 Bigelow, Samuel *
 Barnard, William *
 Bridge, John *
 Clark, Norman
 Clark, Norman, Jr.
 Clark, Benjamin
 Clark, Peter
Clark, David
 Clark, Samuel
Clark, William
 Clark, Daniel
 Clark, Jonathan
 Child, Aaron *
Child, Josiah

Child, Moses
 Child, Timothy
 Child, Jonas
 Child, Jonathan *
 Child, Samuel, Jr.
 Cheney, William
 Cheney, William, Jr.
 Cheney, Daniel
Cheney, Elisha
 Cheney, Ebenezer
 Craft, Joseph
 Craft, Moses
Craft, Samuel
 Cook, Phineas, Capt.
Cook, Josiah
Cook, Josiah, Jr.
 Cook, Daniel
 Cook, Jonathan
 Colby, David
Coggin, Samuel
Coggin, James
 Chub, Silas
 Converse, Edward
Chauncy, Elisha, Drum'r.
 Crosby, Asa
 Cole, Abraham *
 Chamberlain, Simon
 Dana, Benjamin
 Dana, Richard
Dana, Ezra
Dana, Nathan
 Davenport, Joseph
 Davenport, Josiah *
 Davenport, Abner

<i>Durant, Thomas</i>	Fuller, Samuel
<i>Durant, Nathaniel *</i>	Fuller, Elias
Durant, Allen	<i>Fuller, Daniel</i>
Durant, James	<i>Fuller, Abraham, Esq.</i>
<i>Durell, Peter</i>	<i>Fuller, Asa, Fifer</i>
Durell, Peter, Jr.	Fuller, Josiah
Durell, John	Fuller, Josiah, Jr.
Downing, James	Fisk, Thomas
<i>Downing, Robert</i>	Fisk, William C.
Dalrymple, Robert	Fitch, Thomas *
De Granville, Francis *	<i>Feacham, George</i>
Donovan, Jeremiah	Fillebrown, John
Daniels, John	Fenno, Ephraim
<i>Davis, Ebenezer</i>	Fenno, Oliver
Draper, Samuel	<i>Flagg, Joshua</i>
Eddy, Benjamin	Flagg, Timothy
<i>Eddy, John</i>	Fay, Thomas
Elliot, Samuel	<i>Guild, Samuel</i>
<i>Ellis, Andrew</i>	Godwin, Henry
Fuller, Nathan, Col.	Gosson, Joseph *
Fuller, Edward, Capt.	<i>Greenwood, Thomas</i>
<i>Fuller, Amariah, Capt.</i>	<i>Greenwood, Joshua</i>
Fuller, Joseph, Capt.	<i>Greenwood, Jackson</i>
<i>Fuller, Joshua</i>	<i>Greenwood, Ebenezer</i>
Fuller, Joshua, Jr.	Greenwood, Isaac
Fuller, Aaron	Gilmore, Robert
Fuller, James	Goring, Prince *
Fuller, David	Godlip, Daniel *
<i>Fuller, Joseph</i>	Gregg, John
Fuller, Richard	Hyde, Samuel, Sergeant
Fuller, Oliver	<i>Hyde, Daniel</i>
<i>Fuller, John</i>	Hyde, William
<i>Fuller, Elisha</i>	<i>Hyde, John</i>
<i>Fuller, Moses</i>	<i>Hyde, Amos</i>

Hyde, Thaddeus	<i>Hellins, William</i>	
<i>Hyde, Joseph, Jr.</i>	Jackson, Michael, Col.	
<i>Hyde, Noah</i>	Jackson, Michael, Jr., Lt. *	} Sons of Col. Michael.
Hyde, Elisha, Jr.	Jackson, Simon, Capt.	
Hyde, Gershom	Jackson, Amasa, Ensign *	
Hyde, Job	Jackson, Ebenezer, Lt. *	
Hyde, Noah, Jr.	Jackson, Charles, Ensign *	
Hyde, Philip	Jackson, Jonas	
Hyde, Amos	Jackson, Aaron *	} Sons of Jonas.
Hyde, Samuel, Jr.	Jackson, Moses *	
<i>Hammond, William, Sergeant.</i>	Jackson, David	
<i>Hammond, Enoch</i>	Jackson, Gershom *	
<i>Hammond, Daniel</i>	Jackson, William *	
Hammond, Jonathan	Jackson, Enoch	
Hammond, Samuel	Jackson, Jonas, Jr.	
<i>Hammond, Joshua</i>	Jackson, Ephraim, Col.	
<i>Hammond, Thomas</i>	Jackson, Ephraim, Jr. *	} Sons of Eph'm.
<i>Hammond, Benjamin</i>	<i>Jackson, Edward</i>	
<i>Hall, Edward</i>	Jackson, Joshua	
Hall, Edward, Jr.	Jackson, Joshua, Jr.	} Sons of Joshua.
Hall, Samuel	Jackson Daniel, Lt.*	
Hall, John	Jackson, Nathaniel *	
Hager, David	Jackson, Josiah *	
<i>Hager, Isaac</i>	Jackson, Jonathan	
Healy, John	Jackson, Moses	
Howard, Jonathan	Jackson, Nathaniel	} Brothers of Colonel Michael.
Hodges, Francis	Jackson, Jonathan *	
Hinds, Ebenezer	Jackson, Jonathan, Jr.	
Hoogs, Francis	Jackson, Thomas *	
Hill, Thomas *	Jackson, Phineas *	
Hunt, Daniel *	Jackson, Oliver *	
Hamilton, John *	Jackson, Joseph	} Sons of Timothy, Sen.
Hildreth, Isaac H.	Jackson, Joseph, Jr.	
	Jackson, Timothy	

Jackson, Edward
Jackson, Jesse
*Jackson, Nathan **
Jackson, Thaddeus
Jackson, Asa
Jackson, Abraham
Jackson, Isaac
Jackson, Edward
Jackson, Caleb
Jackson, Samuel, Sergeant,
son of Samuel, Esq.
Jackson, Samuel, son of
Edward, Jr.
Jackson, Daniel, son of
Sebas
Jennison, Phineas
Jennison, Samuel
*Kelly, Christopher **
Kenrick, John
Kenrick, John, Jr.
Kenrick, Caleb
King, Dr. John
King, John, Jr.
King, Henry
Knapp, Samuel
Lyon, Eliphalet
Livermore, Jonathan
Marean, William
Marean, John, Jr.
Marean, Samuel
Murdock, Joshua, Sergeant
Murdock, Joshua, Jr.
Murdock, Aaron
Murdock, Samuel, Corporal

Sons of Abraham.

Sons of Isaac, Sen.

Murdock, Elisha
Murdock, John
Mirick, Jonathan
Mirick, Samuel
McIntosh, William
Miller, Thomas
*Miller, Samuel **
*Miller, John **
Miller, Job
Miller, Timothy
Marshall, Francis
Marget, John
*Morse, Joseph **
Morse, Nathan
Mills, Jonas
*McCoy, James **
*Maier, Luda **
*Mendon, Nathan **
Magus, Pomp
McFarlan, H.
Mudge,
Newell, Solomon
*Owen, Thomas **
*Ocher, Jeremiah **
Perkins, Aaron
*Pierce, Benjamin **
Parker, Josiah
Parker, John, Jr.
Parker, Francis
Parker, Benjamin
Parker, Henry
Parker, Abraham
Parker, Elisha
*Parker, Jackson **

<i>Parker, Samuel</i>	<i>Robbins, Phineas</i>
Parker, Samuel, Jr. *	Robbins, John
Parker, Jonathan	<i>Robbins, Elisha</i>
Parker, Peter	<i>Robbins, Isaac</i>
Parker, Aaron	<i>Rogers, John, Jr.</i>
<i>Parker, Ebenezer</i>	Rogers, Isaac
Parker, Nathan	<i>Rogers, Aaron</i>
Parker, Nathaniel	Robinson, Asa
Park, Richard	Robinson, Obediah *
<i>Park, William, Jr.</i>	Robinson, Thomas *
Park, John *	Ross, Benjamin *
Park, Joseph	<i>Russell, William</i>
<i>Prentice, Robert</i>	Roster, Anthony *
Prentice, Joshua	<i>Shepard, Alexander, Jr.</i>
<i>Prentice, Benjamin</i>	<i>Shepard, Jonathan</i>
<i>Prentice, James</i>	Shepard, John *
Pratt, Cyrus *	Shepard, Edward
Pratt, Silas	Seeger, Nathaniel
<i>Palmer John</i>	<i>Seeger, Henry</i>
<i>Pond, Simeon</i>	Seeger, Samuel
Pillsbury, Nathan *	Seeger, John
Pulsifer, Charles	Seeger, Ebenezer, Serg't.*
<i>Richardson, Samuel, Lt.</i>	Seeger, Edmund
Richardson, Aaron	Spring, Samuel, Drum'r.
<i>Richardson, Solomon</i>	<i>Spring, Thaddeus</i>
Richardson, Peter	Stowell, Abijah
Richardson, Thomas	Stevens, James
<i>Richards, Daniel</i>	<i>Stone, Jonas</i>
Richards, Aaron	<i>Stone, Jonas, Jr.</i>
Richards, Solomon	<i>Stone, David</i>
<i>Richards, James</i>	Stone, Ebenezer
Richards, James, Jr.	<i>Stone, James, Jr.</i>
<i>Robbins, Nathaniel</i>	Stone, Nathaniel
<i>Robbins, Solomon</i>	Stone, Amos

Stone, Jonathan
Stone, John, Sergeant
Stone, Moses
Stone, Samuel
 Stearns, Silas
 Stearns, Willis
 Scollay, John *
 Spencer, Jonathan *
 Sibley, John *
 Savage, John
 Trowbridge, Edmund,
 Sergeant
 Trowbridge, Samuel
Thwing, John
 Thwing, Nicholas
Upham, William, Jr.
 Upham, Daniel
Wiswall, Jeremiah, Capt.
Wiswall, Noah
 Wiswall, Ebenezer
 Wiswall, Samuel
 Wiswall, John
Woodward, John
 Woodward, Ebenezer
Woodward, Samuel
Ward, John, Jr.
Ward, John, 3d
 Ward, Joseph, Colonel
Ward, Samuel
Ward, Enoch
White, Daniel
White, Stephen
White, Joseph

White, Samuel
Winchester, Stephen
 Winchester, Jonathan *
 Winchester, Charles
Wilson, John
 Wilson, Thomas
 Wilson, Nehemiah
Williams, Jonathan
 Williams, Jonathan, Jr.
Williams, Isaac
 Williams, Ebenezer, Cor-
 poral
 Williams, David *
 Williams, Enoch *
 Williams, Ephraim *
 Whitney, Andrew
 Whitney, Reuben *
 Whitney, Abner
 Whitney, Thaddeus
 Whitney, Ephraim
 Whitney, Timothy
 Whitney, Caleb
 Whitney, Stephen
 Whitney, Abraham
Whitney, Elnathan
 Whiting, Ephraim
Whiting, Andrew
 Wheaton, Caleb
Woodcock, Nathaniel
Wheeler, William
 Willard, Nathan *
 Worcester, Christopher
 G.

INSTRUCTIONS TO REPRESENTATIVE.

May, 1786. Hon. Abraham Fuller chosen to represent the Town in the General Court. A committee was chosen to report instructions to him ; Timothy Jackson, Chairman, whose report was accepted, and from which the following is extracted :

“To the Hon. Abraham Fuller, —

“Being sensible of your zeal and fidelity for promoting the public good, we remind you that we labor under some grievances, which, upon proper representation to the General Court, we have good right to expect, will be removed.

“We find, by experience, that we cannot obtain justice and right, ‘promptly and without delay,’ as the Constitution provides, without being obliged to purchase it.

“One great cause of this deficiency, we apprehend to be the multiplicity and ambiguity of our laws, and their being blended with the British codes, whereby it becomes impossible for the people in general to understand them, or to form from them a rule of conduct.

“Great numbers of actions are brought at every Court, which, together with the pernicious practices of some of our lawyers, occasion delays, appeals, protraction of judgment, loss of time, travel, attendance, intolerable expenses, and great grievances ; so much so, that, unless the sum in dispute be considerable, it is better to lose it, than to seek its recovery at law.

“These grievances, we humbly conceive, may be greatly alleviated, if not remedied, by a revision of our laws, reducing their bulk, and expressing them in the most plain and easy terms, conformable to our republican government. By establishing a Court of Record in each town, consisting

of three or five persons, drawn as jurors now are, before whom all civil actions shall be brought; the defendant to lodge his plea a sufficient time before the sitting of the Court, or be defaulted. The Town Clerk to grant writs and summonses; make up judgment; give out executions, and keep the records. From this Court let there be an appeal to the Supreme Court of Judicature.

“In cases of arbitration, specified in writing, by the parties, the award to be final, and the execution to be issued by the Town Clerk.

“We deprecate the establishment of a paper currency, and desire you to use your influence against it, having long felt its evil tendency, and observed the pecuniary ruin of many people, especially widows and orphans.

“We think it would answer a salutary purpose, to have the yeas and nays taken in the Hon. House of Representatives, on every important question, and published, and desire you to use your influence to accomplish that end.

“We are of opinion, that the importation and consumption of many articles of luxury among us, are detrimental to our prosperity, and the use of which ought to be discouraged.”

May 22, 1786. These instructions to their Representative were intended to alleviate some of the most prominent evils under which the community were suffering, from the exhausting effects of an eight years' war, during which the country had been drained by taxation; public credit was nearly extinct; trade and manufactures languishing; paper money depreciated and worthless; oppressive debts resting upon the nation, commonwealth, towns, and citizens.

“The first reviving efforts of commerce overstocked the markets with foreign luxuries and superfluities, sold to

many who trusted to the future to supply the means of payment.

“The temporary Act of 1782, making property a tender, in discharge of pecuniary contracts, instead of the designed remedial effect, enhanced the evils of general insolvency, by postponing collections.

“The outstanding demands of the royalist refugees, who had been driven from large estates and extensive business, enforced with no lenient forbearance, came in to increase the embarrassments of the deferred pay day. At length a flood of suits broke out.

“In 1784, more than two thousand actions were entered, in the County of Worcester, then having a population of less than fifty thousand. In 1785, seventeen hundred actions were entered, in the same County. Lands and goods were seized, and sacrificed on sale, when the general difficulties drove away purchasers. Amid the universal distress, inflammatory publications, seditious and exciting appeals, were circulated among the people. The Constitution was represented as defective, the administration as corrupt, the laws as unequal and unjust.” *

Out of this state of affairs grew the Insurrection, headed by Daniel Shays, whose first overt act of rebellion, in September, 1786, was to prevent the sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, in Worcester, by armed soldiers, who, with fixed bayonets, threatened the lives of the Judges.

This movement of the disaffected persons to the government, was brought before the Town, by a circular letter, addressed to the Selectmen, dated June 29, 1786, signed by Captain John Nutting, as chairman of a committee from the towns of Groton, Pepperell, Shirley, Townsend, and Ashby, inviting the Town to choose a committee to attend

* Lincoln's History of Worcester.

a Convention, to be holden at Concord, to consult on matters of public grievances and embarrassments, and devise a remedy therefor. Whereupon, the Town voted not to join in the proposed Convention, and chose a committee to reply to Captain Nutting's letter, of which Colonel William Hull was Chairman.

On August 21, 1786, Colonel Hull reported an answer to Captain Nutting's letter, from which the following extracts are taken :

"Newton, August 21, 1786.

"To Captain John Nutting, Chairman, &c.

"Sir: — In consequence of your letter of the 29th of June last, this Town has been legally assembled, for the purpose of considering its contents. They have declined your invitation to take part in the proposed Convention, to be held at Concord, and have instructed us to communicate to you the following answer :

"Your movement appears to be involved in uncertainty. We would not entertain uncharitable sentiments of any of our fellow-citizens, yet we are constrained to observe, that this movement has created suspicions in our minds, rather unfavorable to its authors. The particular circumstances of the towns assembled at Groton, and the particular time of their meeting, induce us to fear that their designs and intentions were not altogether coincident with constitutional government. We would ask, whether either of those towns had complied with their duty, in electing Representatives to the General Court? Whether the General Court was not sitting, at the very time of your meeting at Groton?

"If these towns labored under any real grievances, why did they neglect the proper mode of representing them?

"Why did they not elect Representatives, and instruct them to use their influence in obtaining redress?

“We feel a pride in having men of our own choice, to administer our affairs, and who depend on us for their seats in our councils.

“We have been conducted through the dangers of a long and obstinate war; have obtained the object of our wishes, and have safely arrived at the haven of peace, being totally freed from the influence of foreign power. We have entered into a solemn compact with each other, under a Constitution of civil government, for ourselves and our posterity.

“By this Constitution, the people have the privilege of annually electing every branch of the Legislature, which body is abundantly authorized to remove every real grievance, which their constituents suffer; and we are strongly inclined to believe, that had your grievances been such as ought in justice to have been redressed, you would have made your application to this constitutional authority.

“The grievances you complain of, mainly, are public taxes, which are occasioned by the public debt, and the payment of private debts, which result from private obligations.

“We cannot consider public taxes grievances; they are a burden, it is true, which bear heavy upon us, but the public-debt which we have voluntarily contracted, is the price of our freedom and independence, and we feel ourselves bound, by every principle of justice, and every tie of gratitude, honorably to discharge it.

“Is it a grievance to pay the debts we have voluntarily contracted, and for which we have received a valuable consideration?

“Is it a grievance for a man, after having had the use of his neighbor's property, to return it to him? Is it a grievance that the fruit of a man's labor and industry are secured to him, by the laws of the community?

“Is it a grievance that the idle and profligate are not

permitted to riot on the hard-earned property of the frugal and industrious? Is it a grievance that the courts of justice are open to all ranks and classes of people?

“Is it a grievance to you, Mr. Nutting, and the people for whom you appear to act, that your lives, your freedom, and your property, are secured to you, by the laws of our country?”

“We counsel you to desist from measures which we conceive to be unwarrantable, and instead of assembling a County Convention, which will have a tendency to create dissention, and weaken the government, it will conduce infinitely more to the public advantage, and private emolument, peaceably and industriously to pursue our several employments, to practise frugality, economy, and support the government of our own choice; in this way, we shall soon relieve ourselves from our burthens, be happy at home, and respected abroad. In this way, shall we preserve the liberties we have acquired, and transmit them inviolate to posterity.”

January 16, 1787. Town Meeting. “Voted, to raise men in defence of the government; and to give every soldier that shall enlist, twenty shillings, as a bounty.”

January 29. “Voted, that the men who volunteer in the government service, at this time, shall have the same proportion of bounty from the Town, according to the time they may be in the service, as the Town voted on the 16th instant, to those soldiers that marched from Newton to join General Lincoln’s army.”

Daniel Shays, the leader of the Insurrection, marched into the streets of Worcester, on the 6th of December, 1786, at the head of a column of eight hundred troops. His force never, at any time, exceeded one thousand men.

The government raised an army of four thousand four hundred men, from the Counties of Suffolk, Essex, Middle-

sex, Hampshire, and Worcester, for thirty days' service, commanded by General Benjamin Lincoln. On the 21st of January, the army took up its line of march from Roxbury, reached Worcester the next day, and quartered upon the inhabitants. Here they were joined by the regiments of the Country.

The rapid marches and energetic conduct of General Lincoln, surprised the Insurgents, put them to flight, and crushed the rebellion.

January, 1788. The Massachusetts Convention assembled in Boston, consisting of three hundred and sixty members, to consider the Federal Constitution. After a discussion of several weeks, the question of its adoption was taken, on the 6th of February, and one hundred and eighty-seven voted for it, and one hundred and sixty-eight against it. Judge Fuller was the Delegate from Newton, and he voted for its adoption.

1795. Pursuant to a Resolve of the General Court, requesting the freeholders to vote upon the question of revising the Constitution of Massachusetts, the question was put to the Town, and fifty-five voted for revision, and eight against it.

May 14, 1798. At a general meeting of the freeholders, after the envoys of the United States had been denied a hearing, by the government of France, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. "That the wisdom and justice of our National Government, in their past efforts to preserve the neutrality and independence of the United States of America, meet our warmest approbation.

2. "That, whereas the citizens of this Town did, at the ever memorable era, when the great question of INDEPENDENCE was decided by the American people, *unanimously*

pledge their lives and fortunes, to support the absolute sovereignty thereof, they now repeat the solemn pledge, and will exert every power they possess, to support the Constitution and the Government, against the claims and aggressions of any foreign power, and all open and secret enemies to the Government and people of these United States."

TOWN CLERKS AND TREASURERS.

				Years.
Thomas Greenwood, (?)	1679	to 1693, inclusive,	15	
Deacon Edward Jackson,	1694	" 1713,	"	20
Deacon John Staples,	1714	" 1734,	"	21
Samuel Jackson, Esq.,	1735	" 1742,	"	8
Deacon Thomas Greenwood,	1743	" 1765,	"	23
Captain Abraham Fuller,	1766	" 1792,	"	27
Deacon Ebenezer Woodward,	1793			1
Deacon Samuel Murdock,	1794	" 1814,	"	21
Obediah Thayer,	1815	" 1816,	"	2
Joseph Jackson, Esq.,	1817	" 1825,	"	9
Deacon Elijah F. Woodward,	1826	" 1845,	"	20
Marshall S. Rice, Esq.,	1846	" —		

At a Town Meeting, held 30th January, 1681, it was voted, "that what had been recorded in the old book, that was of moment, should be transcribed into the new book, and that Sergeant Ward and Noah Wiswall should see that it be done accordingly."

Neither the "old book," nor the book commenced by Ward and Wiswall, can now be found. It is, therefore, not known who officiated as Town Clerk, from 1679 to 1694. Probably John Ward, Captain Noah Wiswall, or Thomas Greenwood, Senior, one or the other of them, doubtless filled that office, for the first fifteen years.

SELECTMEN.

Captain Thomas Prentice,	9 years, from	1679
Sergeant John Ward,	9	" 1679
Deacon James Trowbridge,	9	" 1679
Lieutenant John Spring,	8	" 1684
Captain Noah Wiswall,	1	" 1685
Thomas Prentice, 2d,	3	" 1686
John Fuller,	5	" 1686
Thomas Greenwood,	4	" 1686
James Prentice,	2	" 1688
Deacon Edward Jackson,	7	" 1687
Lieutenant Ebenezer Wiswall,	1	" 1689
Captain Isaac Williams,	3	" 1691
Sergeant Jonathan Hyde,	1	" 1691
Abraham Jackson,	12	" 1688
Ensign John Kenrick,	9	" 1689
John Mason,	5	" 1689
Jonathan Fuller,	1	" 1696
Stephen Cook,	4	" 1697
Captain Joseph Fuller,	5	" 1700
John Ward, Jr.,	5	" 1701
John Woodward,	2	" 1701
Deacon John Staples,	8	" 1701
Lieutenant Jeremiah Fuller,	16	" 1702
John Hyde,	3	" 1704
Nathaniel Healy,	3	" 1704
Hon. Ebenezer Stone,	10	" 1705
Ephraim Wheeler,	1	" 1706
Lieutenant Thomas Wiswall,	2	" 1706
William Ward,	3	" 1707
Deacon Richard Ward,	8	" 1710
John Greenwood, Esq.,	18	" 1711

Samuel Hyde,	5 years, from	1711
Thomas Hammond,	1	1713
Captain Thomas Prentice,	5	1713
Eleazer Ward,	3	1714
Nathaniel Parker,	2	1714
Ensign John Spring,	12	1717
Samuel Truesdale,	2	1717
John Trowbridge,	2	1720
John Clark, Jr.,	1	1722
Colonel Ephraim Williams,	7	1724
Lieutenant Robert Murdock, Jr.,	9	1724
Edward Ward,	1	1725
Nathaniel Hammond,	3	1732
Daniel Woodward,	3	1732
Samuel Jackson, Esq.,	3	1733
Isaac Williams, Jr.,	1	1734
Jonathan Dyke,	3	1734
William Robinson,	1	1735
Lieutenant Joseph Fuller, Jr.,	6	1735
Deacon William Trowbridge,	4	1736
Deacon John Stone,	8	1737
Captain Jonathan Fuller,	7	1737
Jonathan Woodward,	2	1738
Captain Edward Durant,	1	1739
Deacon Thomas Greenwood,	4	1739
William Hyde,	1	1740
Eleazer Hammond,	1	1741
Captain Caleb Kenrick,	5	1741
Joseph Cheney,	1	1741
Moses Craft,	4	1741
Israel Stowell,	1	1741
Captain Joshua Fuller,	3	1741
Deacon Ephraim Ward,	2	1741
Isaac Williams,	3	1741

John Robbins,	1	year, from	1743
Samuel Miller,	1	"	1743
John Parker,	2	"	1744
Ebenezer Woodward,	2	"	1744
Daniel Cook,	1	"	1744
Jacob Chamberlain,	1	"	1746
Benjamin Child,	1	"	1746
Henry Gibbs, Esq.,	6	"	1747
Ebenezer Parker,	4	"	1748
Captain Thomas Clark,	1	"	1749
Isaac Jackson,	5	"	1750
James Ward,	1	"	1750
John Healy,	2	"	1753
Thomas Prentice,	2	"	1753
Dr. Samuel Wheat,	1	"	1753
Captain Noah Wiswall,	3	"	1756
John Wilson,	2	"	1756
Josiah Fuller,	3	"	1757
William Clark,	4	"	1757
John Clark, 3d,	3	"	1758
Josiah Goddard,	1	"	1758
Norman Clark,	4	"	1759
Thomas Miller,	4	"	1759
Thomas Park,	1	"	1760
Josiah Greenwood,	1	"	1760
Edward Durant,	4	"	1762
Alexander Shepard,	3	"	1762
Captain Jonas Stone,	6	"	1762
Abraham Fuller, Esq.,	4	"	1763
Joshua Hammond,	5	"	1763
John Jackson, Jr.,	2	"	1764
Stephen Winchester,	1	"	1764
John Newell,	1	"	1765
Lieutenant Noah Hyde,	2	"	1766

Joshua Murdock,	2	years, from	1767
Thomas Parker,	3	"	1767
Colonel Benjamin Hammond,	9	"	1767
Captain John Woodward,	7	"	1768
John Fuller,	2	"	1767
Lieutenant John Rogers,	3	"	1769
Joseph Cheney,	2	"	1770
Joshua Flagg,	3	"	1771
Captain Jeremiah Wiswall,	7	"	1772
Captain Amariah Fuller,	2	"	1772
Samuel Craft,	3	"	1773
Dr. John King,	8	"	1774
Deacon William Bowles,	2	"	1776
Joseph Craft,	1	"	1777
Samuel Richardson,	4	"	1777
Captain Aaron Richardson,	3	"	1778
Colonel Nathan Fuller,	7	"	1778
William Hoogs,	3	"	1778
John Stone,	2	"	1778
Captain William Hammond,	4	"	1780
Colonel Josiah Fuller,	3	"	1781
Captain Edward Fuller,	7	"	1781
Joseph White,	4	"	1782
Jonathan Bixby,	2	"	1783
John Thwing,	5	"	1785
Caleb Kenrick,	3	"	1785
Elisha Seaverns,	3	"	1785
Adjutant Timothy Jackson,	6	"	1785
Daniel Hastings,	5	"	1786
Lieutenant Joshua Fuller,	3	"	1788
Daniel Richards,	2	"	1791
Major Samuel Murdock,	2	"	1791
Captain Edmund Trowbridge,	2	"	1791
Norman Clark,	3	"	1793

Edward Hall, Jr.,	3 years, from 1793
James Stone,	4 " 1795
Joseph Parker,	3 " 1796
John Ward,	3 " 1796
Deacon Joseph Fuller,	3 " 1799
Elisha Hyde,	2 " 1799
Aaron Richards,	2 " 1799
Moses Stone,	1 " 1799
Captain John Kenrick,	2 " 1800
Samuel Trowbridge,	1801

ANNUAL TOWN TAX.

Per Annum.

From 1691 to 1700,— 9 years,— average about £20	
" 1700 " 1725, 25 "	" 90
" 1725 " 1770, 45 "	" 166

1771, £240	1786, £600, silver money.
1772, 260	1787, 700, "
1773, 300	1788, 700, "
1774, 300	1789, 500, "
1775, 300	1790, 400, "
1776, 250	1791, 500, "
1777, 260	1792, 500, "
1778, 3,000, depreciated.	1793, 500, "
1779, 4,500, "	1794, 750, "
1780, 55,000, "	1795, 600, "
1781, 100,000, "	1796, \$3,500
1782, 800, silver money.	1797, 3,000
1783, 1,000, "	1798, 3,000
1784, 1,500, "	1799, 2,500
1785, 1,000, "	1800, 2,500

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL COURT.

Ensign John Ward,	8 years, from 1689
Captain Isaac Williams,	6 " 1692
Deacon James Trowbridge,	2 " 1700
Deacon Edward Jackson,	1 " 1702
Lieutenant John Spring,	3 " 1704
Ebenezer Stone, Esq.,	9 " 1708
John Ward,	10 " 1709
Deacon Richard Ward,	8 " 1725
John Greenwood, Esq.,	3 " 1735
Samuel Jackson, Esq.,	4 " 1738
Captain Thomas Greenwood,	13 " 1743
Robert Murdock, Jr.,	1 " 1751
Henry Gibbs, Esq.,	4 " 1752
Captain John Clark,	3 " 1758
Captain Abraham Fuller,	18 " 1764
Thomas Parker,	6 " 1777
Captain John Woodward,	2 " 1783
Captain Edward Fuller,	1 " 1787
Dr. John King,	1 " 1792
Colonel Nathan Fuller,	1 " 1795
Colonel Joseph Ward,	1 " 1796
Major Timothy Jackson,	15 " 1797
Major Samuel Murdock,	7 " 1808
General Ebenezer Cheney,	6 " 1812
Dr. Ebenezer Starr,	2 " 1815
Joseph Jackson,	6 " 1818
Captain John Kenrick,	7 " 1826
William Jackson,	2 " 1829
Matthias Collins,	1 " 1831
Nathan Pettee,	1 " 1832

Moses Craft,	1 year, from	1832
Allen C. Curtis,	2	1833
John Richardson,	2	1833
Joel Fuller,	4	1834
Hon. James Fuller,	3	1835
Deacon Elijah F. Woodward,	4	1835
Joseph Foster,	1	1837
Luther Paul,	2	1837
Jesse Winslow,	3	1838
Lemuel Crehore,	1	1838
Leonard Rice,	1	1840
Otis Trowbridge,	1	1843
Isaac Hager,	1	1844
Marshall S. Rice,		1846

POPULATION.

CENSUS.

In 1765, the number of inhabitants was	1,308
1790, “ “	1,360
1800, “ “	1,491
1810, “ “	1,709
1820, “ “	1,850
1830, “ “	2,377
1840, “ “	3,351
1850, “ “	5,258

Rev. Mr. Homer states, that numerous emigrations have been made from Newton. “ During ten years, terminating January, 1792, emigrated from the East Congregational Society, consisting of about one hundred families,—one hundred and forty-three souls, including eighty-two adults,

generally young married persons. Notwithstanding the emigration of young married persons, the births appear to be as two to one deaths. The sum total of marriages in the town, from 1691 to 1791, was seven hundred and forty seven. In 1792, fifty-nine of the inhabitants, a twenty-third part, had seen their seventieth year, and beyond."

The Rev. John Cotton, who died 1757, and who had lived in the town more than forty years, stated that "he knew no town so healthful, and so rarely visited with fatal diseases. It has been a rare thing to follow a young man to the grave, among us. From accurate bills of mortality, for fifty years, ending 1798, it appeared that one-seventieth part of its inhabitants died annually. In the East Congregational Society, consisting of about seven hundred souls, one hundred and fifty-four died, from January 1, 1782 to January 1, 1799, averaging nine a year. Of this number, forty-nine arrived to their seventieth year, and beyond; and sixty-three to their sixtieth year, and beyond. Of married men under forty, only one died within the bounds of the East precinct, during sixteen years.

"From its early settlement, Newton has been remarkable for the salubrity of its air, and the health and longevity of its inhabitants."

DIRECT TAX OF THE UNITED STATES, 1798.

Having given the names of the first settlers of the Town, at the ordination of its first minister, 1664; at its organization, 1679, and onward to the year 1700, we now give the names of the Freeholders who were in the town, at the close of the eighteenth century, that being the period at which we close our historical examinations. To this end, we have made the following extracts from the books of the Assessors, who were appointed under an Act of the Congress of

the United States, passed in 1798, levying a direct tax upon the country, of two millions of dollars. Artemas Ward, Esq., was the principal Assessor of the District, and Ebenezer Woodward and Joseph Jackson, were his assistants, for Newton. Property exempted by State laws, was not to be assessed, nor dwelling houses the valuation of which did not exceed one hundred dollars. Taken October 1, 1798.

Owners and Occupants. (Tenants in Italics.)	Houses.	Value.	Acres.	Value.	Total Value.
Adams, Joseph, Jr.,	1	\$140	18	\$600	\$740
Adams, Roger,	1	300	16	900	1,200
Adams, Smith,	1	65	40	1,030	1,095
Bartlett, David and Joshua,	1	300	104	2,498	2,798
Bartlett, Elisha,		118	118	1,830	1,948
Blake, Joseph,	1	4,000	180	5,425	9,425
<i>Tracy, Daniel,</i>	1	433			433
<i>Downing, John,</i>	1	130	16		130
Beal, Thomas,	1	250	19	619	869
Bixby, Jonathan,	1	475	19	1,366	1,841
Blanden, Francis, heirs,	1	50	14	180	230
Bullough, Joseph,	1	105	40	1,000	1,105
Boies, John	1	250			250
<i>Woodcock, Nathaniel.</i>					
Cheney, Aaron	1	160	41	1,170	1,330
Cheney, William	1		14	140	140
Cheney, Ebenezer,	1	390	50	1,500	1,890
Child, Daniel	1	200	50	1,126	1,326
Coney, David,	1	190	46	1,080	1,270
Curtis, Obédiah,	1	1,000	80	3,972	4,972
<i>Comey, Ezra,</i>	1	250	22	586	836

Owners and Occupants.	Houses.	Value.	Acres.	Value.	Total Value.
Cushing, Thomas	1	\$1,250	57	\$2,157	\$3,407
<i>Hyde, William,</i>	1	120	14	420	540
Cushing, Edward,	1	700	93	2,586	3,286
<i>Norcross, Josiah,</i>	1	160	8	336	496
Craft, Joseph,	1	245	78	2,612	2,857
Cookson, Lydia and Betsey,	1	120	50	700	820
<i>Hovey, Thomas, Maj.</i>					
Clark, Daniel,	1	335	98	2,094	2,429
Clark, Norman,	1	685	90	2,830	3,515
Clark, Norman,	1	50	100	2,911	2,961
Cook, Jonathan,	1	106	65	1,899	2,005
Cook, Benjamin,	1	385	4	366	751
Cutler, Richard,	1	370	100	2,546	2,916
Curtis, Solomon,	1	385	10	1,875	2,300
<i>Curtis, Thomas,</i>	1	40			40
Curtis & Eliot,	1	400			400
<i>Crane, Stephen.</i>					
Collins, Matthias,	1	215	119	2,152	2,367
Craft, Henry,			20	320	320
Deblois, Sarah,	1-2	545			545
Davis, Aaron,	1	760	100	2,790	3,550
Daniels, Timothy,	1	169	5	225	394
Durell, Peter,	1-2	350	20	836	1,186
Durell, David,	1-2	350	26	1,048	1,398
Durell, John,	1	110	50	944	1,054
Durant, Mary,	1-2	300			300
<i>Greenleaf, William.</i>					
Durant, Thomas,	1	390	4	271	661
Dix, Samuel,	1	106	35	653	759
Elliot, Simon,	1	900	53	6,455	7,355
Elliot, Simon,	1	300	3	350	650
Elliot, Simon,	1	725			725

Owners and Occupants.	Houses.	Value.	Acres.	Value.	Total Value.
Eustis, Thomas,	1	\$500	88	\$1,731	\$2,231
Fuller, Sarah,	1-3	276	249	9,351	9,627
Fuller, Joseph,	1	360			360
Fuller, Josiah,	1	650	1	355	1,005
Fuller, Amariah,	1	309	50	1,090	1,399
Fuller, Nathan,	1	600	75	1,870	2,470
Fuller, Edward,	1	105	70	1,986	2,091
Fuller, Joshua and David,	1	212	155	3,544	3,756
Fuller, Elener,			11	135	135
Fuller, Joseph, Jr.,	1	550	63	1,765	2,315
Fuller, Nathaniel,	1		17	314	314
Grimes, James,	1	105	41	837	942
<i>Bartlett, Luke.</i>					
Greenough, Rev. William,	1		23,	not taxed.	
Grafton, Rev. Jo- seph,	1		9,	"	
Homer, Rev. Jona- than,	1		33,	"	
Hall, Edward,	1	160	129	2,588	2,748
Hall, Samuel,	1	350	60	1,471	1,821
Hall, Solomon,	1	190	61	350	540
Hyde, Thaddeus,	1	200	53	1,828	2,028
Hyde, John,	1	375	33	1,129	1,504
Hyde, Elisha,	1-2	40	24	855	895
Hyde, Susanna,	1-2		12	220	220
Hyde, Samuel,	1	105	29	948	1,053
Hyde, Mary,	1-2		22	530	530
Hyde, Daniel,	1	106	38	1,124	1,230
Hyde, Amos,			19	260	260
Hoogs, William,	1	900	74	1,500	2,400
Hoogs, William, Jr.,	1	190			190

Owners and Occupants.	Houses.	Value.	Acres.	Value.	Total Value.
Hull, Gen. Wm.,	2-3	\$552	50	\$1,500	\$2,052
<i>Coolidge, Isaac,</i>	1	775	75	1,688	2,463
<i>Bell, William,</i>	1	1,100	26	900	2,000
<i>Stearns, Dr. Luther,</i>	1	2,450	10	566	3,016
Hammond, William,	1	835	81	789	1,624
Hammond, Benjamin and Benjamin, Jr.,	1	734	141	3,656	4,390
Hammond, Thomas,	1	370	60	1,540	1,910
Hastings, Thos., 2d,	1	830	1	75	905
Hastings, John,	1	900	25	561	1,461
Hastings, Samuel,	1-2	230			230
Hastings, Daniel,	1-2	230	20	656	886
<i>Widow Lois Parker,</i>	1	200			200
Hastings, Daniel, <i>Learned.</i>	1	762	21	946	1,708
Hunnewell, Jonath'n,	1	1,700	16	1,875	3,575
Jackson, Colonel Michael,	1- 2	569	96	2,993	3,562
Jackson, Michael, Jr.,	1-2	560	6	150	710
Jackson, Simon,	1	370	49	781	1,151
Jackson, Timothy,	1	395	45	1,736	
			9	372	2,503
Jackson, Edward,	1	800	89	1,785	2,585
Jackson, Samuel,			5	270	270
Jackson, Daniel and Joshua,	1	370	65	1,190	1,560
Jackson, Oliver,	1	40	1	62	100
Jackson, Joseph, Jr.,	1	300	66	1,348	1,648
Jennison, Phineas,	1	149	65	2,023	2,172
Jarvis, Caleb and Bemis Luke,	1	250			250
King, John, Dr.,	1	450	36	996	1,446

Owners and Occupants.	Houses.	Value.	Acres.	Value.	Total Value.
King, John, Jr.,	1	\$140	92	\$1,720	\$1,860
King, Noah,	1	105			105
King, Henry,	1	470	73	1,102	1,572
Kenrick, John,	1	280			280
Kenrick, John, Jr.,	1	600	85	3,337	3,937
Kenrick, Caleb,	1	475	68	2,490	2,965
Kimball, Richard,	1	140	72	1,197	1,337
Lenox, Cornelius,	1	20	2	100	120
Matthews, John	1	590	130	2,410	3,000
Munroe, Oliver,	1-2	545			545
Moore, Reuben,	1-2	300			300
<i>Glyde, Samuel.</i>					
Moore, Reuben,	1	245	86	3,351	3,596
Murdock, Samuel,	1	545	112	3,317	3,742
Murdock, Robert,			8	197	197
Murdock, Elisha,	1-2	150	52	1,275	1,425
Murdock, Widow					
Esther,	1-2	150	23	719	869
Mitchell, Edward,	1	715	67	1,912	2,627
Marshall, Abigail,	1	720	1-4	74	794
Norcross, Josiah,	1	550	105	3,829	4,379
Norcross, Nathaniel,	1	260			260
Neal, William,	1-2	312			312
Nutting, Samuel,	1	109	46	1,700	1,809
Parker, Samuel,	1	335	54	1,901	2,236
Parker, Jonathan,	1	300	93	2,200	2,500
Parker, Joseph,	1	230	104	1,603	1,833
Palmer, John	1	275	95	2,006	2,281
Park, Joshua,	1	475	15	888	1,363
Park, Amasa,	1	375	37	1,120	1,495
Prentice, Robert,	1	105	44	1,333	1,438
Peck, John,	1	600	84	3,130	3,730
Pigeon, John,	1	600	2 1-2	290	890

DIRECT TAX OF THE UNITED STATES.

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Owners and Occupants.	Houses.	Value.	Acres.	Value.	Total Value.
Pigeon, Henry,	2	\$850	150	\$3,461	\$4,311
<i>Jackson, Daniel,</i>		109			109
Pratt, Thomas,	1	1,120	69	2,444	3,564
Porter, Amasa,	1	400			400
Rogers, John,	1	760	18	1,430	2,190
Rogers, John, Jr.,	1	830	38	1,681	2,511
Richardson, Samuel,	1	285	88	986	1,271
Richardson, Jerem'h,	1	475	44	1,451	1,926
Richards, Daniel,	1	315	145	3,288	3,603
Richards, Solomon,	1	320	100	3,250	3,570
Richards, Aaron,	1	550	52	1,665	2,215
Richards, Thaddeus,	1	340	35	1,150	1,490
Richards, James,			77	1,852	1,852
Richardson, Eben'r,	1	360	30	545	905
Richardson, David,	1	120	4 1-2	170	290
Robinson, Bradbury.					
<i>Pritchard, Joseph, and</i>					
<i>Tower, Jonathan,</i>	1	215	1-8	40	255
Robbins, Solomon,	1	140	22	600	740
Robbins, Eliphalet,	1	170	2	150	320
Stone, Dea. David,	1	415	56	1,817	2,232
Stone, heirs of John,	1	725	78	2,079	2,804
Stone, Jonas, Jr.,	1	340	52	1,346	1,686
Stone, James,	1	400	56	1,575	1,975
Stone, Ebenezer,	1	825	100	2,392	3,217
Shepard, Elizabeth,	1	600	160	3,240	3,840
<i>Daniels, O.</i>					
Spring, Dr. Marshall,	1	300	118	3,900	4,200
Jones, A.					
Seaverns, Elisha,	1	600	81	1,956	2,556
Starr, Dr. Ebenezer,	1	250			250
Smith, Enoch,	1	300	6	495	795
Tolman, Thomas,	1	106	9	255	361

Owners and Occupants.	Houses.	Value.	Acres.	Value.	Total Value.
Trowbridge, Edm'd,	1	\$200	83	\$2,164	\$2,364
Trowbridge, Sam'l,	1	360	82	1,989	2,349
Thwing, Nicholas,	1	208	80	1,527	1,735
Torrey, Samuel,	1	200	1 1-4	60	260
Thwing, John,	1	390	98	3,180	3,570
Thwing, John, Jr.,	1	215	30	886	1,101
Wellington, Ebenezer,	1	200	113	3,668	3,868
Ward, Col. Joseph,	1	2,000	132	4,340	5,540
Nathan Parks, 3d,	1	106	63	1,488	1,594
Ward, John,	1	225	71	2,100	2,325
Ward, Samuel,	1	140	45	1,700	1,840
White, Joseph,	1	635	88	3,864	4,499
Wiswall, Jeremiah,	1-2	285	16	587	872
Wiswall, heirs Wm.	1-2	285	78	2,735	3,620
Wiswall, Jer'h, Jr.,	1	120	77	2,735	2,855
Wiswall, Jer'h, Jr.,	1	300			300
Winchester, Amasa,	1	550	151	4,035	4,585
Whittemore, J. W.,	1-2	312			312
Whitney, Thaddeus,	1	150	25	744	894
Whitney, Timothy,	1				
Ware, John,	3	1,100	129	2,234	3,334
Hooker, Z.					
Ware, Azariah,	1	340			340
Woodward, Eben'r,	1	360	117	2,810	3,170
White, Benjamin,	1	102	100	1,965	2,067
Welch, Michael,	1	169	61	1,095	1,264
Ward, Joseph,	1	106	63	1,488	1,594
Park, Nathan, 3d.					
Weld, Nathaniel,	1	139	94	2,000	2,139
Whitney, Moses,	'		46	778	778
Cheney, Daniel.					

GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

EXPLANATION.

The following Register is intended to be in the simplest form. It contains the names of all persons, as far as known, who were inhabitants of Newton, prior to the year 1800. Some of the descendants of the earliest settlers are named to a later period.

The generations, as far as known, are numbered. Every head of a family is printed in capitals. The directions within the parenthesis show where the father is to be found, and can easily be traced back through each successive generation, to the common ancestor; then the marriage is given, — the names of the children follow in *Italics*; what became of the daughters, and such of the sons as had no children, or otherwise, — with such brief facts as could be found upon the Records, and elsewhere.

ABBREVIATIONS.

admin. administered.
æ. aged.
bap. baptised.
ch. church.
chil. children.
Camb. Cambridge.

d. died.
dr. daughter.
M. H. Meeting-house.
m. married.
prob. probably.
Rox. Roxbury.

s. son.
sup. supposed.
unm. unmarried.
w. wife.
wid. widow.
Wat. Watertown.

ADAMS, JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph and Ruth (Whitney) Adams, and g. s. of Roger, of Brookline,) purchased of Wm. Parks, 53 acres land, for £320, in 1750, with the buildings thereon, [same house now occupied by Joseph Faxon,] being the east part of the Park farm, near Wat. line. He m. Mercy Fowle, April 2, 1740, and had *Joseph*, June 3, 1751; *Mary*; *Roger*, May 27, 1753; *Rebecca*, June 29, 1755; *Smith*, March 13, 1757; *Mercy*, Nov. 12, 1759; *Sarah*, Oct. 18, 1761; *Mercy*, August 9, 1765. He d. 1799, æ. 82. She d. 1782, æ. 61. Rebecca m. James Downing, of Wat., Oct. 5, 1774. The homestead was divided among his sons, Joseph, Roger, and Smith, who settled thereon.

ADAMS, DEA. JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph,) m. Lydia Meade, 1775, and had *Jacob*, May 5, 1776; *Lois*, *Joseph*, *Leonard*. 2d w. Thankful, the widow of Samuel Spring, and dr. of Philip Norcross, 1782, and had *Elijah*, Aug. 8, 1791, d. 1834. 2d w. d. 1801. 3d w. Lois White, d. 1835, æ. 83. Dea. Joseph d. April, 1813, æ. 62.

ADAMS, LIEUT. ROGER, (s. of Joseph,) m. Hepsibah Russell, of Wat., took the homestead, and had *Isaac*, bap. 1780; *Hepsibah*, 1781; *Mary*, 1783; *Roger*, 1785; *Hannah*, 1787; *Betsy*, 1788; *Patty*, 1790; and *Walter*. Mary m. Enoch Patterson—Hepsibah m. Joseph Faxon—Mercy m. John Blanchard—Hannah m. Joseph Wyman—Betsy m. Samuel Noyes—Patty m. Wm. Faxon—Isaac m. Edith Winship—Roger m. Mary Weir—Walter m. —. She d. 1805, æ. 50. He d. 1811, æ. 58.

ADAMS, SMITH, (s. of Joseph,) m. Lucy Warren, of Wat. 1779, and had *Smith*, *Lucy*, 1780; *Catherine*, *Samuel*, *Joseph*, *Lydia*, *Nancy*, *Abigail*, *William*, *Stephen*, *Susan*. Lucy m. Jacob Stearns—Catherine m. Jacob Hammond—Lydia m. Asa Allen—Nancy m. Peter Tue—Abigail m. Samuel Parker—William m. Susan Jennison—Samuel m. Betsy Rice—Stephen m. ——— Stevens. 2d wife, Susanna Rice, 1812. He d. March, 1812, æ. 55.

ADAMS, JOHN, m. Hannah Dyke, 1762, and lived on the old Jonathan Hyde homestead, and had *William*, June 15, 1763; *Ann*, *Hannah*, May 20, 1767; *Jonathan Dyke*, *Artemas*. Hannah m. John Cheney, of Dover, 1789. Hannah, the mother, d. 1778.

ADAMS, BENJAMIN, m. Abigail Kenrick, Aug. 1747, and Sarah Burrige, Jan. 1755.

ADAMS, GEORGE, m. Abigail Prentice, July, 1758.

ADAMS, BENJAMIN, m. Sarah Pond, 1778, and had *Sarah*, *Abel*, and *Jonas*.

ADAMS, ELIZABETH, m. Thomas Harris, of Norton, 176—.

ADAMS, SUSANNA, m. George Hawley, of Bowdoinham.

ADAMS, JACOB, (s. of Dea. Joseph,) m. Abigail White, Oct. 1799. 2d w. Ruth Durant, and had *Lydia*, April 29, 1800; *Jacob*, April 5 1802; *Isaac*, August 6, 1804, d. 1834; *Leonard*, March 22, 1808; *Joseph*, March 5, 1810; *Lois*, March 6, 1814; and *Abigail*, July 15 1816. She d. 1839, æ. 63.

ADAMS, JOSEPH, (s. of Dea. Joseph,) m. Lois White, 1801, and had one child.

ADAMS, LEONARD, (s. of Dea Joseph,) m.

ADAMS, SMITH, JR., m. 1st, Lydia Whitfield ; 2d, Betsy Adams, of East Sudbury, 1810, and had *Elisha, Lydia, Susan, Mercy, Emeline, Elisha, George W., Sarah, Henry, Elizabeth*. Susan m. Tristram Durell — Mercy m. John Nichols — Lydia m. Alvin Fuller.

ADAMS, ELIJAH, (s. of Dea. Joseph,) m. Hannah Hyde, 1817, and had *Mariah* and *George*. He d. 1834, æ. 43.

ADAMS, JOEL, m. Lucinda Fuller, 1823.

ALDEN, ALPHEUS, from Randolph, m. Betsy —, and had *Simon*, April 14, 1793.

ALDEN, SOLOMON, (br. of Alpheus,) m. Hannah Stone, 1795, dr. of John Stone, Jr., and had *Hannah*, Oct. 10, 1795.

ALDEN, JONATHAN, (br. of Solomon,) m. Beulah Craft, 1797, dr. of Joseph Craft, and had *Sally*, June 29, 1797 ; *Nancy*, Jan. 30, 1799 ; and *Jonathan*.

ALDERCHURCH, HENRY, m. Elizabeth Brown, 1751, and had *Hannah*, Jan. 13, 1751.

ALLEN, GEORGE, m. Elizabeth Chamberlain, 1717, dr. of Thomas C.

ALLEN, MOSES, m. Hannah Knapp, 1732.

ALLEN, JOHN, a merchant, sup. of Boston, d. 1751, æ. 69. His w. Mary d. 1752, æ. 55 (grave-stone). Will proved, 1751. Rev. Jonathan Townsend and Henry Gibbs, Executors. Had s. *John*, and 4 daughters.

ALLEN, DR. JOHN, (s. of John, the merchant,) m. Jerusha Cook, of Windham, Ct. 1745, and had *Jerusha*, Aug. 20, 1746 ; *John*, Dec. 14, 1747, and d. 1748 ; *Sarah, Mary, Martha*, and *Ann*. He d. July, 1758. His w. d. 1749. Jerusha m. Samuel Wheat, July, 1766, s. of Dr. Samuel W. — Sarah m. Rev. Jonathan Townsend, of Medfield, 1748 — Martha m. Benjamin Carter, of Windham, 1752.

ALLEN, THOMAS, m. Lucretia Jackson, 1791, dr. of Joshua J., Sen., and settled in Maine.

ALLEN, JONATHAN, m. Sarah Houghton, 1806, and had *Sarah*, July 2, 1807; *Otis*, Sept. 12, 1808; *Caroline*, Nov. 8, 1809; *Jonathan*, Oct. 10, 1815.

ALLEN, JEREMIAH, m. Mary —, and had *Mary*, Aug. 19, 1807; *Reuben*, Aug. 19, 1807; *Martha*, Aug. 13, 1811; *Maria*, Dec. 26, 1813; *Augustus*, Jan. 31, 1817; *Jane*, d. Oct. 19, 1819.

ALEXANDER, JOHN, had by w. Beatrice, *Martha*, 5. 16. 1668; *Deliverance*, 11. 7. 1671; and *Elizabeth*, 7. 16. 1674. He signed the secession petition, 1678, and d. Dec. 1696.

ALEXANDER, RICHARD, m. Mary Fuller, Dec. 1750.

AMER, DANIEL, had by w. Hannah —, *Daniel*, Jan. 7, 1727.

AYRES, JOHN, and w. Hannah, had *Nathaniel*, Sept. 12, 1759.

ANGIER, ENSIGN OAKES, (s. of Ephraim, and grandson of Rev. Samuel Angier, of Wat.) m. Abigail Coolidge, of Wat., 1730; no issue. He kept a public house very near where the "Nonantum House" now stands, at "Newton Corner." He purchased the place of Samuel Jackson, Esq., in 1731, lying partly in Newton and partly in Wat., with house and barn thereon, bounded west and south by the County road, leading from Wat. to Rox. In consequence of his residence there, that part of Newton was known by the name of "*Angier's Corner*," for more than a hundred years. That name has gradually faded out, since the Worcester Rail Road Corporation have established a Station there, and called it "*Newton Corner*." He d. 1782, æ. 85, and she soon after, æ. 87.

I. BACON, DANIEL, made free 1647, an early settler in W. Bridgewater, where he m. Mary Reed, and had *Isaac*, April 14, 1650, *Rachael*, June 4, 1652; *Jacob*, June 2, 1654; *Lydia*, Mar. 6, 1656; *Daniel*, *John*, and probably *Hannah*, who m. James Trowbridge, Jr., 1709. His family removed to Newton, about 1669. Same year, Gregory Cook conveyed to Daniel Bacon, of Bridgewater, tailor, a dwelling house and barn, and six acres of land, bounded with the highway east; Edward Jackson, south; the Dummer farm, north and west,—the same place that William Clements conveyed to Abram Williams, in 1662. Bacon purchased several other parcels of land, in that vicinity. His brother Michael was an early settler in Woburn. He d. intestate, Sept. 7, 1691. She d. Oct. 4, 1691. His sons, Daniel and Jacob, settled the estate. His inventory amounted to £143, 17s. 6d. Edward Jackson and Thomas Oliver, appraisers. Some of his land was entailed, by the will of

his father in law, Read. William Clements, Jr., conveyed to Daniel Bacon, in 1669, twenty-five acres of land, for £60, which he bought of Richard Dummer,—bounded southerly by the highway leading from Wat. to Rox., and north-east on Charles river, being partly in Newton and partly in Wat. His sons, Isaac and John, settled on this tract; John's part was within the bounds of Wat. Isaac's part has since been possessed by Oakes Angier, Gen. William Hull, and others, a part of which is now occupied by the Nonantum House. He also purchased twenty acres of land of Nathaniel Stedman, of Boston, in 1668, bounded with the highway to Nonantum, east.

II. BACON, ISAAC, (s. of Daniel,) m. Abigail —. He d. 1684; no chil. named in his will; gives all his estate to his wife. Inventory, £133. She d. July 10, 1715.

II. BACON, JACOB, (s. of Daniel,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *Elizabeth*, Mar. 26, 1777, d. 1678; *Jacob*, May 9, 1680; *John*, Feb. 27, 1682–3; *Isaac*, June 28, 1698; *Ruhama*, April 8, 1686; *Mary*, 1689, d. 1699. 2d w. Dorothy Bradhurst, Dec. 1700, and had *Ruhama*, Dec. 18, 1700; *Abigail*, Feb. 16, 1701; *John*, *Dorothy*, in Rox., July 30, 1704; *Rolph*, Nov. 1706; *Mary Elizabeth*. *Ruhama* m. Joseph Loring, 1731 — *Mary* m. James Ward, 1727; *Abigail* d. 1741. He d. 1709, æ. 56. His estate was settled by agreement, in 1713, signed by Jacob, John, Hannah, Mary and Elizabeth.

III. BACON, JOHN, (s. of Jacob,) m. Mary, and had *Benjamin* and *Robert*, twins, Feb. 7, 1709; *Abigail*, Aug. 15, 1711, in Rox.

III. BACON, JACOB, (s. of Jacob,) m. Elizabeth —, settled at south part of town, adjoining Rox. line, and had *John*. He and w. Elizabeth sold twenty acres of land to Wm. Ward, 1710. He d. soon after, and his widow Elizabeth signed a petition to worship in Roxbury.

BACON, GEORGE, (sup. s. of Geo. and Mary, of Rox.,) m. Susanna, dr. of John Greenwood, Esq., 1729, and had *Mary*, May 3, 1729; *Ephraim*, Sept. 5, 1730; *Samuel*, Feb. 17, 1732; *Jonas*, May 17, 1734; *Abigail*, Jan. 24, 1736. 2d w. Sarah, and had *Susanna*, March 2, 1738; *Hannah*, Jan. 1, 1740, d. 1740, *John*, Sept. 11, 1743, d. 1746; *Edward*, Dec. 27, 1744; *Mary*, Dec. 25, 1746. *Abigail* d. 1750. *Susanna* m. Jonathan Shepard, 1761 — *Mary* m. Sebas Jackson, Jr., 1767. He d. 1747, and his widow Susanna admin. his estate. Thos Greenwood, Robert Murdock, Jr. and Benjamin Child, appraisers

Personal, £418, 2s.; Real, £1,664. Total, £2,082, 2s. Homestead, forty-nine acres.

BACON, EPHRAIM, (s. of George,) m. Mary Brown, 1752, and had *Susanna*, Aug. 13, 1757; *John*, Aug. 25, 1760; *Hannah*, May 4, 1754; *Abigail*, Jan. 21, 1753; and *Mary*, Feb. 16, 1763.

BACON, SAMUEL, (s. of George,) m. Mary —, and had *Samuel*, Jan. 21, 1753, d. 1760. 2d w., Elizabeth Child, 1756, and had *George*, Feb. 5, 1757; *Samuel*, July 30, 1758, d. 1760; *Jonas*, July 27, 1760, d. 1760; *Elizabeth*, March 11, 1764; *Phineas*, March 4, 1766; *Samuel*, Jan. 20, 1768; and *Jane*, April 9, 1771. Elizabeth m. Joseph Fuller, March, 1785 — Jane m. Samuel Murdock, 1806; Elizabeth, the mother, d. 1780.

BACON, JONAS, (s. of George,) m. Elizabeth Morse, 1757. She d. 1758.

BACON, PHINEAS, (s. of Samuel,) m. Sally Popkin, 1798, and had *Thomas*, May 12, 1799; *Phineas*, Sept. 9, 1800; *Jane*, July 10, 1802; *Sally*, Jan. 1, 1804; *Edward*, June 6, 1807.

BACON, SILAS, m. Ruth Hoogs, 1793.

BACON, SAMUEL, (s. of Samuel,) m. Anna Child, 1797.

BACON, JOSEPH, m. Beulah Fuller, 1805.

BACON, DEA. JOSIAH, m. widow Agnes Hope, Dec. 1, 1803, and had *William Hope*, Feb. 11, 1807; *Ramsey H.*, Feb. 7, 1810; *Harriet*, Aug. 6, 1818. He d. Dec. 2, 1831, æ. 71.

BALDWIN, WILLIAM, m. Elizabeth, dr. of Noah Wiswall, Dec., 1741, lived near the Pelham House, and had, at Naragansett, *Elizabeth*, Oct. 17, 1742; *William*, Mar. 1, 1744; *Anna*, Nov. 28, 1745; and at Newton, *Patty*, Apr. 4, 1748, d. 1756; *Phebe*, Jan. 31, 1750; *Sarah*, Oct. 16, 1751; *Enoch*, Feb. 12, 1754; and m. Sarah Knapp, dr. of Josiah Knapp, 1781; went to Boston, kept a boarding house, and had *Aaron*, *Enoch*, and others. Elizabeth m. Ebenezer Hovey, 1767, and d. 1777.

BARBER, JOHN, m. Abigail, dr. of Josiah Fuller, Feb. 1765; kept Tavern in the West Parish, near the M. H., set out the great Elm tree before it, in 1767, and had *John*, Dec. 12, 1765; *Samuel* and *Abigail*, July 28, 1767; *Elizabeth*, Mar. 12, 1769; and *Oliver*, May 13, 1771. His widow m. Captain Samuel Jenks. He was the first man buried in the West Parish burial place.

BARTON, JAMES, and Margaret, his wife, had *John*, in Boston, Sept. 5, 1686. He was a rope-maker, and owned a wharf on Ann st., known by his name. Jonathan Jackson (the oldest son of Edward Jackson, Sen.) conveyed to Barton, in 1688, 103 acres of land, in Newton, for £130, bounded west and north by lands of Thomas Park, and east by land of his brother Sebas, and others, being the same land bequeathed to him by his father's will, and the same which formed the north and west part of the Mayhew farm; in 1690, Barton mortgaged this land to Thomas Barton, of England, merchant. He purchased other lands, extending over the Wat. line, and erected his dwelling house just within the bounds of Wat., on the south side of Charles river. His will, dated 1729, bequeaths £30 per annum, to his grandson, Thomas Stanton, for four years after entering College; his great Bible, with annotations, to his son, John. £100 to his d. Margaret Calef. To his mulatto maid servant, named Tidy, her freedom, and forty shillings. Margaret Simpkins and Ruth Cook, his daughters, and his grandsons, James, John, Samuel, and Michael Barton, are named with bequests. He directs £50 to be laid out for his funeral expences, and no more; and appoints Samuel Jackson, Esq., and Daniel Cook, of Newton, and William Tyler, of Boston, brazier, his executors. His inventory names two negro men, Jemme and Tom, and one negro woman, Dinah; are appraised. His mansion house and out houses, with six and one-half acres of land, are valued at £2,696, 14s. Wharf in Boston, called Barton's, £1,000. Buildings thereon, fronting Ann st., £1,200. He and his wife Margaret were both buried in Newton, where their large grave stones are the only record of their death and ages. James d. 1729, æ. 86, and Margaret, 1731, æ. 87.

BARTON, AARON, a boy, went with Nathaniel Seger, to Bethel, Me., in 1780.

BARTON, ASA, m. Mercy Bartlett, Feb. 1, 1770.

BEACH, ISAAC, m. Mary; no issue. Abram Jackson, s. of John, Sen., conveyed to Beach four acres land, in 1686, east and south by the way to the Meeting-house, (meaning the by road leading from the Dedham road, past the burial place where the Meeting-house then stood, to the east part of the town,) and west by the burial place. He was a carpenter, and built his dwelling house upon this lot. Was one of the signers of the secession petition, 1678. He brought up Isaac Jackson, Sen., from a child, taught him the car-

painter's trade, and gave him his homestead, in 1727. He d. in 1735, æ. 90, and his w. Mary d. 1724.

I. BARTLETT, JOSEPH, m. Mary Waite, 27. 8. 1668. The cellar hole of his dwelling house is still visible upon the side of the hill, occupied by the Baptist Theological Seminary, and about ninety rods south-east of the new Rail Road Station, at Newton Centre. In 1675, he mortgaged his dwelling house, and four acres of land, to Thomas Prentice, Sen.; Neal McDaniel was witness. Joseph and Mary had *Mary*, in Camb., Feb. 17, 1672; *Joseph* and *Mercy*, March 5, 1673; *Elizabeth*, 5. 12. 1676, d. 1702; and prob. *John* and *Sarah*. Elizabeth m. James Prentice, 1709 — Sarah m. Jona. Willard, 1708. He d. Dec. 26, 1702; she d. Dec. 21, 1721.

II. BARTLETT, JOSEPH, JR., m. Hannah —, and had *Thomas*, July 25, 1697; *Benjamin*, May 24, 1699; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 23, 1701, d. 1702; *Joseph*, April 8, 1703; and *Ebenezer*, prob. 1st w. d. Dec. 1730. 2d w. Mercy Hyde, 1732. She d. 1734, and he d. June, 1750, æ. 79.

II. BARTLETT, JOHN, (s. of Joseph Sen., prob.) m. Patience —, and had *Nicholas*; *John*, Dec. 29, 1710, and d. 1727; *Martha*, 1712; *Nathaniel*, Jan. 7, 1713; *Mary*, d. 1721; *William*, Jan. 28, 1715; *Caleb*, Nov. 17, 1716; *Patience*, Dec. 13, 1718; *Susanna*, Nov. 25, 1720; *Joanna*, July 25, 1722. He d. 1721. Widow Patience admin.

BARTLETT, NICHOLAS, (s. of John,) m. Mary Cook, 1733.

III. BARTLETT, RICHARD, (sup. s. of Joseph, Jr.,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *Lucy*, July 30, 1736; *Hannah*, Sept. 23, 1740; *Deborah*, March 10, 1742.

III. BARTLETT, JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph, Jr.,) m. Zebiah —, Feb. 1731, and had *Samuel*, March 9, 1732; *Longley*, April 9, 1734; *David*, and *Luke*.

III. BARTLETT, EBENEZER, (s. of Joseph, Jr., prob.,) m. Ann Clark, June 24, 1736, and had *Eunice*, Oct. 29, 1735; *Sarah*, Jan. 13, 1738, d. 1748; *Mary*, July 5, 1739; *Enoch*, Aug. 8, 1741; *Enoch*, Sept. 27, 1742. 2d w. Anna Ball, and had *Jonathan*, Mar. 16, 1746; *Ann*, June 27, 1748, d. 1748; *Mercy*, Jan. 26, 1750; *Elisha*, Feb. 15, 1753; *Esther*, May 21, 1755; *Moses*, Nov. 13, 1756; *Thaddeus*, Jan. 20, 1759; *Mary*, March 12, 1761; *Sarah*, June 10, 1763; *Stephen*, April 24, 1765; *Abigail*, June 26, 1766; and *Peregrine*. Mary m. Asa Barton, of Needham, 1770 — Esther m. Enoch Perry. of Men-

don, 1776 — Sarah m. William Cheney, 1782 — Abigail m. Samuel Lovell, of Weston, 1796. He d. 1788, æ. 77; his 1st w. d. 1742. Enoch, Moses, Thaddeus, Stephen, Jonathan, and Peregrine, went to Bethel, Me., on the Androscoggin River.

IV. BARTLETT, SAMUEL, (s. of Joseph and Zebiah,) m. Elizabeth Appleton, of Ipswich, 1760, and had *Isaac*, Oct. 8, 1761; *Samuel*, July 18, 1763; *Elizabeth*, Apr. 9, 1765; *Daniel*, Jan. 8, 1767; *Noah*, Dec. 25, 1768, and *Lydia*, Feb. 3, 1771.

BARTLETT, KEZIAH, d. Dec., 1834, æ. 86.

IV. BARTLETT, LONGLEY, (s. of Joseph and Zebiah,) m. Elizabeth True, of Sudbury, 1756, and had *John*, June 6, 1760.

IV. BARTLETT, DAVID, (s. of Joseph and Zebiah,) m. Phebe, dr. of Josiah Greenwood, and had *Solomon*, Aug. 19, 1769; *Peter*, Nov. 4, 1770; *Joshua*, Apr. 26, 1772; *Sarah*, Feb. 3, 1774; *Ann*, Feb. 26, 1776. 2d w., Hannah Beals, and had *Esther*, Apr. 27, 1778; *Hepsibah* and *John*, twins, Feb. 28, 1780. Sarah m. Elisha Fuller, 1795 — Peter m. and his wife d., May, 1801. His first w. d. 1776, and the second in 1782. He was one of the founders of the first Baptist Church in Newton, Assistant Treasurer in 1781. He was excommunicated, in 1782, for non-conformity, being opposed to a salary and the mode of raising it, for the Minister. He died June 16, 1829, æ. 87.

IV. BARTLETT, LUKE, (s. of Joseph and Zebiah,) m. Elizabeth Prentice, 1771, and had *Samuel*, Aug. 22, 1772, d. 1772; *Henry*, Feb. 23, 1774; *Elizabeth*, Feb. 14, 1777; *Mehitable*, Mar. 18, 1780; *Abigail*, May 28, 1782; *Martha*, Aug. 11, 1784; *Betsy*, *Polly*, and *Joseph*, June 1, 1790. Martha m. Hezekiah Grimes, 1789. He d. Jan. 14, 1803, æ. 58. She d. 1834, æ. 85.

IV. BARTLETT, ELISHA, (s. of Ebenezer,) m. Sarah, dr. of Thos. Beals, 1791, and had *Sarah*, Feb. 9, 1792; *Peregrine*, March 15, 1794; *Caroline*, Jan. 16, 1796; and *Elisha*, June 21, 1799. He d. Mar. 14, 1834, æ. 81, and she d. 1791.

IV. BARTLETT, ENOCH, (s. of Ebenezer,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *Nancy*, Nov. 4, 1766; *Reuben*, April 17, 1768; *Relief*, May 2, 1769.

BARTLETT, JAMES, m. Lydia Williams, 1758, and had *Persis*, Sept. 2, 1761. He d. 1764.

IV. BARTLETT, MOSES, (s. of Ebenezer,) m. Esther Beals, 1791, and went to Canada.

V. BARTLETT, JOSHUA, (s. of David,) m. Sarah Bright, 1795, and had *Phebe*, Oct. 20, 1796; *Michael Bright*, Dec. 6, 1797, and d. 1831; *Jeremiah*, Feb. 10, 1800; *Abigail*, Dec. 2, 1801; *Joshua*, Oct. 15, 1803; *Amos F.*, Jan. 25, 1806; *Sarah*, Nov. 19, 1807; *Harriet*, Feb. 2, 1810; *Martha*, Jan. 15, 1812; *Samuel*, Aug. 27, 1814; and *Roxanna*, Feb. 11, 1817. He d. Jan. 1840, æ. 70.

V. BARTLETT, SOLOMON, (s. of David,) m. Betsy Tittleton, 1795, and had *David* and *Joseph*. Went to Jay, Me.

V. BARTLETT, HENRY, (s. of Luke,) m. Hannah Fisher, 1804.

BARTLETT, PEREGRINE, (s. of Elisha,) m. Lavina Frost, 1827, and had *Almira R.*, Aug. 6, 1827; *Anna Lavina*, Nov. 24, 1730; *Mary Eliza*, Jan. 21, 1834.

BARTLETT, JOHN, had by w. Sally —, *Abigail*, Dec. 2, 1801.

BARTLETT, HENRY, m. Ann Richards, 1825.

BARTLETT, GEORGE, m. Jane Nicholson, 1828.

BARTLETT, HENRY F., m. Caroline E. Durant, 1827.

BARTLETT, JOSEPH, d. 1840, æ. 70.

BARNES, ANDREW, m. Sally Dean, 1807, and had *John*, Feb. 3, 1808.

BATES, REV. JAMES, m. Emily Atwood, of Haverhill, sister to Harriet Newell, one of the first Missionaries to India, and had *Edward P.*, May 8, 1830; *James A.*, May 2, 1832.

BAURY, REV. ALFRED L., m. Catherine Henshaw, of Middlebury, Vermont, and had *Mary C.*, April 18, 1830; *Catherine*, June, 25, 1832; *Elizabeth P.*, Dec. 19, 1834; *Caroline H.*, Dec. 18, 1836.

BEALE, THOMAS, and Jaell, his w., came to Newton about 1726, when he made a mortgage deed, and called himself of Hingham. They had *Thomas*, 1727; *John*, Sept 10, 1728; *Susanna*, April 18, 1733, and prob. *Mary* and *Israel*. Mary m. Ebenezer Hyde, 1739. *Susanna* had s. Timothy, 1763. He d. Sept. 14, 1751.

BEALE, THOMAS, JR., m. Huldah Flagg, 1750, and had *Thomas*, May 8, 1752; *Huldah*, April 12, 1755; *Lucy*, July 20, 1757; *Esther*, Feb. 13, 1763; *Sarah*, May 19, 1767. Lucy m. Elisha Murdock,

July, 1793 — Esther m. Moses Bartlett, July, 1791, and went to Sudbury, Canada — Sarah m. Elisha Bartlett, May, 1791. He d. 1806, æ. 78.

BEALS, ISRAEL, (s. of Thomas, Sen., prob.,) m. Eunice Flagg, 1748, and had *Israel*, June 22, 1749; *Eunice*, March 6, 1752; *Joshua*, Dec. 27, 1753; *Susanna*, March 28, 1756; *Eleazer*, July 9, 1758; *Isaac*, Sept. 10, 1763.

BEALE, JOHN, (s. of Thomas, Sen.,) m. Elizabeth Hall, 1755, and had *John*, Jan. 5, 1756; *Moses*, Aug. 31, 1758; *Asa*, Dec. 6, 1761; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 21, 1764; *Mary*, Nov. 13, 1766. Elizabeth m. John Cookson, 1785. He d. 1772.

BEALE, DR. LAZARUS, a physician, (s. of Lazarus, of Hingham, prob., who represented Hingham, in the General Court, in 1719 and '20,) m. Lydia Wheat, 1749, and had *Lydia*, July 6, 1751; *Lazarus Andrews*, Sept. 30, 1753; *Samuel*, March 7, 1758; *William*, May 6, 1760; *Nabby*, July 6, 1762.

BEALE, LAZARUS A., (s. of Dr. Lazarus,) m. Bethiah — and had *Samuel*, Aug. 29, 1777; *Jonathan*, Dec. 25, 1779.

BEALE, GERSHAM, bought five acres of land of Joshua Fuller, at the Upper Falls, in Newton, in 1712, and d. 1723.

BEALE, ISAAC, d. Feb. 1736, æ. 88.

BEALE, THOMAS, JR., d. Nov. 29, 1815.

BEALE, THOMAS, d. 1818, æ. 48. His gravestone is in the West Parish burial place. He was prob. s. of Israel, or John, or of Dr. Lazarus.

BOND, JOSIAH, (was the youngest s. of Col. Jonas Bond, Esq., of Wat. Col. Jonas m. for his 2d w. Elizabeth, the wid. of John Prentice, who was the s. of Capt. Thomas Prentice, dr. of Edward Jackson, Sen.,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Capt. Joseph Fuller, 1720, and had *Elizabeth*, March 6, 1721; *Jonas*, March 6, 1723, d. 1723; *Josiah*, June 21, 1724; *Jonas*, Sept. 23, 1725; *Sarah*, Sept. 21, 1727; *Lydia*, *Anna*, *Esther*, *Henry*. She d. January 1, 1741, æ. 83.

BOND, PHINEAS, (s. of Josiah, prob.) m. Thankful Fuller, 1749, and had *Elizabeth*, Sept. 22, 1750, d. 1756; *Martha*, April 16, 1752; *Phineas*, Dec. 3, 1753, d. 1756; *Aaron*, July 21, 1755; *Phineas*, July, 1757; *Nathan*, July 19, 1759; *Elizabeth*, July 15, 1762; *Patty*, and

John. Martha m. Joseph Morse, Jr., 1775 — Elizabeth m. Samuel Trowbridge. The Bonds lived upon the "Fuller farm."

BIXBY, JONATHAN, m. Angelina —, and had *Jonathan W.*, 1846; *Joseph*, 1839.

BIXBY, JONATHAN, (sup. s. of Joseph and Sarah, of Boxford,) m. Rachel Hoborne, 1709; lived at the Upper Falls, and had *Rachel*, and prob. others. Rachel had *Hannah*, April 30, 1715. He d. 1714, and Henry Seger, Jno. Woodward, and John Staples, appraised his estate.

BIXBY, JONATHAN, m. Eunice, dr. of Thomas Parker, and had *Jonathan*, Sept. 24, 1774, d. 1835; *Samuel*, Feb. 24, 1777. 2d w. Elizabeth Hammond, 1777. Eunice the 1st w. d. 1777, æ. 30. Elizabeth, the 2d. w. d. April, 1830, æ. 81. He was Selectman in 1783 and 1784, and d. Jan. 23, 1819.

BIXBY, HIRAM, m. Elener Gardner, 1828, and d. 1838, æ. 31..

BOWMAN, JOSEPH, m. Hannah Rutter, 1720.

BOWLES, DEA. WILLIAM, came from Rox., was Dea. of the ch. there; Selectman, in Newton, two years; owned the place at the E. part of the Town, since possessed by Obediah Curtis. Had by w. Sarah, *Elizabeth*, Sept. 1, 1772; *William*, Aug. 9, 1774; *Nathaniel*, May 13, 1776; *Josiah*, May 24, 1777.

BOWKER, MICHAEL, had by w. Experience, *Josiah*, July 6, 1707.

BULL, ROBERT, from Cambridge, had by w. Millisent, *Jsaac*, July 17, 1772; *Rhoda*, Nov. 23, 1774.

BULLOUGH, JOHN, d. 1772.

BULLOUGH, JOHN, (s. of Abigail Hyde,) Dec. 19, 1801.

BULLOUGH, GEORGE, d. 1746.

BULLOUGH, JOSEPH, d. 1835, æ. 64.

BLANDEN, FRANCIS, of French descent, came from Canada; his house was upon the N. bank of Wiswall's pond, the same spot where Samuel Hyde, Jr., lived, and is now occupied by a more costly mansion. He had by w. Elizabeth Hyde, dr. of Daniel Hyde, *Francis*, Oct. 19, 1718; *Elizabeth*, d. 1721; *Abigail*, March 24, 1726; *Hannah*, Sept. 24, 1722. Abigail m. Phineas Eames, of Framingham, 1751. Hannah had s. *Caleb*, 1752. He d. 1754, and w. Elizabeth, 1763.

BLANDEN, FRANCIS, JR., m. Susanna Bailey, of Brookline. She d. March, 1747. 2d w. Abigail Toser, 1749, and had *Susanna*, July 13, 1750; *John*, June 17, 1752; *Francis*, Mar. 24, 1754; *Samuel*, Feb. 17, 1756; *Jonathan*, Jan. 30, 1758; *Elisha*, Oct. 20, 1759; *Jonas*, July 3, 1761; *Elizabeth*, March 9, 1763; *Abigail*, Dec. 19, 1764; *Mary*, March 20, 1766; *Phineas*, Oct. 7, 1770, d. 1831. Abigail m. Robert Fuller, 1794 — Mary m. Benjamin Williams — Elizabeth m. Isaac Nichols — Elisha went to Sutton — Jonathan went to Vt. — Susanna m. — Learned — John, Francis, and Samuel d. in the army — Phineas m. — Johnson. He d. 1775, æ. 57.

BLANDEN, FRANCIS, (s. of Francis, Jr.) m. Mary —, and had *Jane*, Aug. 2, 1782; *Borodell*, Feb. 10, 1784; *George*, July 20, 1785; *Dolly*, Nov. 6, 1786.

BLANDEN, JONAS, (s. of Francis, Jr.) m. Esther —, and had *Phineas*, June 7, 1798; *Gilbert*, Oct. 3, 1800; *George W.*, Feb. 14, 1803.

HANNAH, (dr. of Francis Blanden, Sen.,) had *Caleb*,* Aug. 27, 1752.

ELIZABETH, (dr. of Francis, Jr.) had *Sally Durant*,* Aug. 15, 1781; *Harriet Morse*,* June 7, 1785; *Nathaniel*,* Jan. 25, 1788; *Nancy*,* May 6, 1791; *Charlotte*,* Aug. 19, 1792.

ABIGAIL, (dr. of Francis, Jr.) had *Allen Ward*,* June 4, 1792; *Abigail*,* Nov. 6, 1787.

MARY, (dr. of Francis, Jr.) had *Charles Pelham*,* April 25, 1792.

BLAVER, NANCY,* dr. of Sybil Lovelock, July 8, 1793.

BLISS, LUCIUS, m. Rhoda —, and had *Silas*, Dec. 7, 1800.

BOYLSTON, DUDLEY, had by w. Elizabeth —, *Richard*, Feb. 17, 1721; *Dudley*, *Ann*, *John*, *Rebecca*, *Martha*, *Joshua*, *Caleb*, and *Edward*. His will is in Suffolk, 1748, son Richard, executor. His ancestor was Thomas Boylston, who came to this country at the age of twenty years, in 1635, in ship Abigail, Robert Hackwell, master. Dr. Thatcher's Biography states that he obtained the degree of Dr. of Medicine, at Oxford; settled in Brookline, and was g. f. to the celebrated Dr. Zabdiel Boylston, F. R. S.

BUNCE, JAMES, had by w. Betsy, *Elisha*, Feb. 4, 1802; *Caroline*, Oct. 10, 1803.

* Illegitimate.

BURRAGE, JOHN, m. Lydia, dr. Dea. Richard Ward, 1718. She d. 1745. He d. 1765.

BURRAGE, SAMUEL, (sup. s. of John and Lydia,) m. Mary Draper, 1754, and had *Mary*, July 19, 1756; *Samuel*, Mar. 6, 1759; and *Catherine*, April 2, 1763. She d. 1778. 2d w. Hannah Draper, 1780. Mary m. Samuel Sanger, of Wat., 1787.

BURRAGE, WILLIAM, (sup. s. of John and Lydia,) m. Hannah Osland, 1744.

BURRAGE, JOHN, (sup. s. of John and Lydia,) m. Sarah —, and had *John*, *Samuel*, *Thomas*, *Ephraim*, *Mary*, *Anna*, and *Hannah*.

BURRAGE, EPHRAIM, (sup. s. of John and Lydia,) m. Elizabeth Sever, 1767. The Burrage family lived n. of Samuel Trowbridge.

BUZZARD, WILLIAM, m. Rebecca Whitney, 1780, and had *Ger-sham*, April 28, 1782; *Betsy*, July 4, 1785; *Asa*, July 3, 1787; *Clarisa*, March 30, 1790.

BUSH, JOSEPH, (s. of John and Elizabeth Bush, and b. in Camb., Aug. 16, 1654,) m. Hannah —, and had *Lydia*, Sept. 17, 1692; *Zachariah*, Sept. 26, 1696, d. 1717; *Joseph* d. 1723; w. Hannah d. 1736. He d. before 1736, and his f. John, in Camb., 1662.

BRIDGE, JEREMIAH, (s. of Joseph, of Lex., prob.,) m. Sarah —, and had *John*, Aug. 4, 1780.

BLOOD, ELDER CALEB, was born in Charlton, County of Worcester, Aug. 18, 1754. At the age of twenty-one years, he was converted to the Baptist sect, and commenced as an itinerant Baptist Preacher; was ordained at Marlow, N. H., 1777, and preached in that region about two years; removed to Weston, Mass., and supplied the Baptist ch. in that town, about eighteen months. On the 5th of July, 1780, the first Baptist ch. in Newton, was formed at the house of Noah Wiswall, and Mr. Blood made an address on the occasion. On the 15th of July, 1780, this new ch. "voted to give Elder Blood a call to take charge of the ch. for one year." He accepted, and removed to Newton, in March, 1781, and continued to preach there until Jan., 1788. He was the teacher of the Town school, in the south district, two Winters. He removed to Shaftsbury, Vt., and preached there nearly twenty years. In Sept., 1807, he removed to the third Baptist ch. in Boston, and continued there to June, 1810. He then removed to the first Baptist ch., in Portland, Me., where he

d. March 6, 1814, æ. 60. He was much beloved by his people, in Newton. His preaching is said to have been "plain, bold, faithful, and able." He had, in Newton, by w. Sarah, *Betsy*, April 23, 1781; *Elener*, Nov. 20, 1783; *Martha*, Oct. 13, 1786.

BRACKETT, WILLIAM, m. Ann Babcock, of Brookline, and had *Ann*, June 25, 1814; *Clarisa B.*, Dec. 23, 1815; *Sarah*, April 1, 1818; *Mary H.*, June 12, 1823.

BREWER, PHILEMON, (s. of John and Hannah Brewer,) d. 1736.

BROWN, WILLIAM, had by w. Rebecca, *Elizabeth*, Nov. 14, 1695.

BROWN, JOHN, w. d. May 4, 1733.

BROWN, EBENEZER, (sup. s. of Jonathan and Mary, of Wat.) d. March 3, 1739, and his w. Mary d. 1743.

BROWN, THOMAS, (sup. s. of Ebenezer,) m. Abigail —, and had *Joseph*, July 5, 1723; *Thomas*, Dec. 5, 1724; *Ebenezer*, Sept. 3, 1726, d. 1739; *Abigail*, Sept. 10, 1728; *Mary*, Jan. 31, 1730; *Susanna*, April 7, 1732, d. 1740; *Rebecca*, Oct. 5, 1734; *Nathaniel*, March 1, 1737, d. 1740; *John*, May 26, 1739, d. 1754; *Nathaniel*, Aug. 13, 1741; and *Aaron*, May 1, 1744. His Negro girl d. 1754.

BROWN, JONATHAN, (sup. s. of Ebenezer,) m. Hannah —, and had *Nathaniel*, July 24, 1732; *Jonathan*, Oct. 27, 1733; *Philemon*, May 24, 1736; *Lois*, Dec. 29, 1739; *Philemon*, Feb. 11, 1742; *Enoch*, March 13, 1744; *Lemuel*, Aug. 21, 1746; *Daniel*, Oct. 2, 1750, d. 1750; *Lucy*, d. 1749.

BROWN, ROBERT, (sup. s. of Ebenezer,) m. Mary Fowle, 1728, and had *Lydia*, Feb. 11, 1729; *Lois*, Sept. 15, 1734; *Samuel*, Nov. 16, 1736; *Robert*, d. 1732. Lydia m. Richard Knight, of Boston, 1763. Wid. Mary d. 1743.

BROWN, ABRAHAM, (sup. s. of —,) m. Abigail Dyke, 1730.

BROWN, JONATHAN, JR., m. Elener Hammond, 1747. He d. 1750.

BROWN, WILLIAM, (sup. s. of —,) m. Ann Moulton, of Wat., 1746, and had *Daniel*, Oct. 30, 1749. 2d w. Lydia —.

BROWN, THOMAS, JR., m. Mary Pettis, 1747, and had *Elizabeth*, Sept. 8, 1748; *Enoch*, March 13, 1749; *George*, April 3, 1752. Abigail (prob.) m. Josiah Hall, 1741 — Mary (prob.) m. Ephraim Bacon, 1752 — Elizabeth m. Nathaniel Wilton, Aug., 1775. She d. 1819.

BROWN, LIEUT. EBENEZER, from Quincy, m. Hannah Parker, of Rox., Feb., 1789, and had *Elizabeth*; *Frederick*, 1792; and *Catherine*. Frederick was the Master of Signals in Boston Harbor, twenty-five years, and d. July, 1850. Catherine d. young. 2d w. Nabby, dr. of Elisha Fuller, 1817. He entered, as a private, in the Co. of Minute Men, commanded by Peter Boylston Adams, brother of President John Adams, in Dec. 1774. He joined the army, as Corporal, in a Co. commanded by Jacob Loud, of Weymouth, in Col. John Groaton's Regiment. In 1776, he was transferred to Col. Whitney's Regiment, with the Braintree Co., commanded by Capt. Thayer. In 1777, he enlisted for the war, as Serg't., with Capt. Judah Alden, in Col. Bailey's Regiment. He was in several battles, preceding the capture of Burgoyne's army, where he was wounded by a musket ball, in his right shoulder, which, passing through the shoulder blade, lodged in his back, between the shoulders. Nine days after the battle, he received an Ensign's commission, signed by Gen. Washington's own hand, which he kept folded and enveloped with great care, sixty-seven years. After the surrender of Burgoyne, he was transferred to Col. Vose's Regiment, which was under La Fayette, in the Virginia campaign. He was in several skirmishes, and in the battles of Hot Water Springs, Green Springs, and Yorktown. Soon after the capture of Cornwallis, he received a Lieut.'s commission. He d. at Newton Corner, Sept. 1, 1844, æ. 87 1-2.

BROWN, JOSEPH, (s. of Thomas,) m. Sarah Ireland, 1750. 2d w. Abigail —, and had *Joseph*, April 16, 1756; *Abigail*, Feb. 17, 1758; and *Benjamin*, May 3, 1761.

BROWN, SAMUEL, (s. of Robert,) m. Lois Coolidge, 1765.

BROWN, REV. SAMUEL, of Reading, d. 1732.

BROWN, REV. COTTON, d. April 13, 1751.

CAPEL, JOHN, from Waltham, m. Thankful, dr. of John Child, 1752, and had *Elizabeth*, July 12, 1752; *John*, Jan. 24, 1754; *Thomas*, May 9, 1755; *Thankful*, April 7, 1757, d. 1759. 2d w. Hannah —, and had *Sarah*, April 6, 1758. Elizabeth m. William Salter, Jr. of Rox., 1773. He was out in the French war, and d. 1758, at Brookfield, on his return from Lake George. She d. 1757.

CARTER, SEBREAN, had by w. Elizabeth, *Ammi*, July 13, 1696; *Louisa*, Aug. 3, 1698.

CARTER, ABRAHAM, had by w. Elizabeth —, *Abraham*, Oct. 16, 1693.

CARTER, JOANNA, (dr. of Hannah Clark,) Aug. 11, 1720.

SLAVES.

CÆSAR, a negro servant of Caleb Dana, of Camb. m.

ROSE, a negro servant of Capt. Caleb Kenrick, March 1, 1750. She d. 1756.

CÆSAR MINGO, d. May 1, 1742, very aged.

COMOCHO, JOB, m. Leah Thomas, both of Natick, Dec. 11, 1754. [Indians.]

CHARLEY, (Capt. Joshua Fuller's negro man,) d. 1755.

COLLINS, MATTHIAS, (s. of Matthias, of Marblehead,) m. dr. of Ebenezer Davis, of Brookline, and had *Matthias*. He came, in 1778, and bought one hundred acres of land, of Joseph Craft, upon the Sherburne road, adjoining John Woodward. He d. 1785. She d. 1819, æ. 85.

COLLINS, MATTHIAS, JR., m. Hannah, dr. of Edward Jackson, Nov., 1798, and had *Mira*, Dec. 4, 1798; *Davis*, June 23, 1800; *Amasa*, April 7, 1802; *Charles*, Oct. 14, 1804; *Abigail*, March 19, 1808; *Edward J.*, April 24, 1811; *Ann Maria*, Sept. 23, 1816; *Frederick A.*, Sept. 27, 1818. She d. 1852.

I. COOKE, GREGORY, purchased of Samuel Hyde sixteen acres of land, in 1668, bounded e. by the Dedham highway, w. by land of Edward Jackson, Sen., and s. by land of said Hyde. This place was the homestead of some of his descendants, to about the time of the Revolution. It was prob. occupied by his s. Stephen. Capt. Phineas Cooke was the last of the name who possessed it. Capt. Nutting lived there many years. It is now owned by Nathaniel Bracket. In 1665, Abraham Williams conveyed to Gregory Cooke his late Mansion place, and about six acres of land, bounded e. by the highway leading from Wat. to Rox.; s. by land of Edward Jackson, Sen., and n. and w. by the Dummer farm. This Mansion house of Abraham Williams, was at Newton Corner, very near the Wat. line. In 1672, Jeremiah Dummer, of Boston, conveyed to Gregory Cooke, shoemaker, one hundred and twelve acres of land, with a house and barn thereon, lying partly in Camb. and partly in

Wat., bounded e. by the highway, s. by land of Edward Jackson, Sen. and Daniel Bacon; w. by land of Thomas Park, and n. by Charles river. This old sharp roofed Cooke house, which stood where Henry Fuller's house now stands, was about one hundred and fifty years old, when it was pulled down, about 1823. Gregory was a Constable in Camb. Village, in 1667. Was Selectman, in Mendon, 1669 and 1670, and was a proprietor of forty acres of land there. He was of Wat., in 1673 and 1684. His 1st w.'s name was Mary; the death of their d. *Susanna*, is upon the Wat. records, Nov. 13, 1674. His w. Mary d. Aug. 17, 1681. He m. 2d. w. wid. Susan Goodwin, Nov. 1681. He d. intestate, Jan. 1, 1690; and Stephen, sup. to be his son, admin. on his estate, which, according to the inventory, amounted to £191, 11s. His wid. *Susanna* m. Henry Spring, Sept. 15, 1691.

II. COOKE, STEPHEN, (prob. s. of Gregory,) m. Rebecca, dr. of Thomas Flagg, of Wat., 1679, and had *Rebecca*; *Stephen*, Jan. 9, 1683; *Isaac*, 28. 2. 1685; *Abigail*, Mar. 31, 1688; *Susanna*; *Hannah*; *Mary*, Feb. 17, 1681; *John*, March 15, 1687; *James*, Jan. 23, 1689; *Samuel*, Dec. 3, 1690; *Peter*, Aug. 10, 1696; and *Daniel*, 1692. *Abigail* m. — Gorge, of Wat. — *Hannah* m. — Blake — *Mary* m. John Dix. He was a signer of the secession petition, of 1678; he was a partner in business, in 1693, with John Briscoe, of Wat., Selectman 1697, 1698, 1708, and 1716. His w. *Rebecca* d. 1721, æ. 60. He d. 1738, æ. 91 (gravestone).

III. COOKE, STEPHEN, JR., m. Hannah, dr. of Joshua Fuller, Sen., settled in Wat., and had *Mary*, Jan. 9, 1706; *Hannah*, Oct. 3, 1709; *James*, March 3, 1714; *Peter*, April 26, 1716; *Susanna*, Oct. 23, 1717; *Abigail*, Aug. 7, 1721; *John*, March 31, 1724. *Mary* m. John Dix, Sept. 28, 1726 — *Hannah* m. Samuel Dix, Nov. 20, 1729 — *Susanna* m. Eben'r Warren, of Springfield, Sept. 25, 1741 — *Abigail* m. Wm. Gamage, Jr. He was a miller. His will, dated 1757, proved 1761, confirms to s. John, land, house, grist mill, in Wat., described in his deed of gift; and to s. James, a farm in Framingham, — son John, and son in law, John Dix, executors.

IV. COOKE, JAMES, (s. of Stephen and Hannah,) m. in Newton, Nov. 24, 1737, Lydia Fiske, and had, in Framingham, *Jonathan*, Dec. 3, 1738; *Lydia*, Jan. 22, 1740; *Stephen*, June 24, 1741; *Mary*, June 16, 1750; *Enoch*, Jan. 4, 1744; *Zebediah F.*, Feb. 26, 1746; *Elizabeth*, July 6, 1748, at Newton; *Rebecca*, June 18, 1753; *Esther*, May 4, 1755; *James*, Jan. 8, 1758. 2d w., *Mary* Foster, 1759, and had

Hannah, June 8, 1760; and *Peter*, Dec. 10, 1764. Elizabeth m. William Badlam, of Sherburne—Rebecca m. William Flagg. Mary d. Nov. 8, 1750. He d., in Newton, Nov. 1750, and his wid., 1759.

III. COOKE, SAMUEL, m. ———, and settled at Windham, Conn., and had *Phineas*; *Samuel*; *John*, July, 1685; *Philip*, March, 1687; *Abigail*, March, 1688, and prob. others. (See Probate Records.)

III. COOKE, JOHN, (s. of Stephen and Rebecca, or of Dea. Stephen, of Wat.,) m. Ruth, dr. of James Barton, Dec. 6, 1715, and settled in Preston, Conn.

III. COOKE, DANIEL, (s. of Stephen and Rebecca,) m. 1st, Abigail, 2d, Mary, dr. of Abraham Jackson, April, 1722, and had *Caleb*, March 5, 1725, and d. 1749; *Mary*, Sept. 1, 1727; *Isaac*, Sept. 27, 1730. His f. gave him the homestead, by deed, in 1735, partly in Newton and partly in Wat. He d. Feb. 22, 1754, æ. 62. His wid. Mary d. Mar. 3, 1770. By his will, he bequeaths to Phineas Cook, s. of his deceased brother Samuel, of Windham, Ct., his estate, after the decease of his w. Mary, and in case Phineas die before his wid., then to his brother Samuel. His inventory states his personal property at £2,363, of which his bonds amounted to £477; plate, £122, and negro man, Pompey, £375. Wid. Mary's will, dated 1769; inventory, £409. Judge Fuller, executor. It was prob. Daniel Cooke that built the tomb in the old burial place, so long out of repair.

COOKE, JOSEPH, of Weston, (s. of ———,) m. Mindwell Hyde, 1726, and had *Joseph*, Aug. 26, 1729, d. 1730; *Josiah*, Sept. 9, 1732; *Hannah*, March 5, 1733; *Oliver*, June 1, 1735; *Solomon*, July 16, 1738; *Thomas*, May 17, 1740. 2d w., Elizabeth Stratton, 1739. He d. 1749. She d. 1786, æ. 83.

IV. COOKE, CAPT. PHINEAS, (s. of Samuel,) m. Abigail Durant, 1759, and had *Mary*, May 18, 1759; *Daniel*, Sept. 13, 1761, d. 1763; and *Daniel*; *Artemas*; *Ann*, May 8, 1764, she d. young; *Artemas*; *Sukey*, who m. Dr. Walter Hunnewell, May 12, 1800. Abigail m. 1st, ——— Howard, and 2d, ——— Leathe—Artemas m. ——— Nutting, and went to N. H.—Mary m. John Fowle. His uncle, Daniel Cooke, left him a large estate. He built the house at Newton Corner, near the Wat. line, owned and occupied by Gen. Hull, after the war. He was Captain of a company of Minute Men, raised in 1773. This company was commanded by Michael Jackson, and did good service in the battles of Lexington and Concord, and received the thanks of Gen. Warren, for their brave conduct. He d. Jan. 12, 1784.

- COOKE, OLIVER, (s. of Joseph,) m. Huldah Knapp, 1757, and had *Caleb*, Feb. 19, 1759; *Hannah*, March 13, 1758. 2d w. Beulah —.
- COOK, JOSIAH, (s. of Joseph,) m. Mary Oldham, 1753, and had *Josiah*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth*, *Joseph*, *John* and *Samuel*. He d. 1776.
- COOKE, STEPHEN, (s. of ———,) m. Mary Miller, 1767.
- COOKE, JONAS, (s. of ———,) m. Mary Kenrick, 1745, and had *Margaret*, Aug. 11, 1746; *Nathan*, Oct. 27, 1748; *Mary*, June 16, 1750, and *Solomon*, 1753, in Needham. She d. 1770. He was drowned, 1773.
- COOKE, ROBERT, (s. of ———,) m. Sarah Davis, 1722.
- COOKE, ENOCH, (s. of James,) m. Mary Foster, 1765, and had *Lydia*, Jan. 29, 1765; *Samuel*, March 12, 1767, and *Mary*, March 26, 1769.
- COOKE, JONATHAN, (s. of James,) m. Lydia Bacon, of Needham, March 8, 1768, and had *Lydia*, Sept. 21, 1768, and d. 1775; *Mary*, Jan. 23, 1770; *Jonathan*, June 4, 1771; *Lydia*, Sept. 22, 1776; *Nancy*, Jan. 1780; *Mary*, April 7, 1783; *Esther*, Dec. 5, 1786. He d. Jan., 1821, æ. 82.
- COOKE, JONATHAN, JR., m. Temperance Whitney, 1795, and had *Nancy*, Sept. 25, 1795; *Asa*, June 3, 1797.
- COOK, ELISHA, (s. of ———,) m. Betsy Parker, 1791, and had *Mira*, Feb. 13, 1793.
- COOKE, REV. SAMUEL, Minister of Menotomy, ordained 1739, m. Ann, dr. of Rev. John Cotton, and had *Sarah*, *Samuel*, *Hannah*, *Rebecca*, and *Ann*. He d. June 4, 1783, æ. 75, and the forty-fourth of his ministry. His w. Ann d. 1761.
- COOK, WILLIAM A., (s. of Benjamin,) m. Ann —, and had *William A.*, Nov. 7, 1793; *Nancy*, Feb. 3, 1795; *Myranda*, Nov. 8, 1800; *Charles*, Nov. 21, 1802.
- COOK, ASA, (s. of Jonathan, Jr.) m. Roxanna —, and had *Aaron*, Nov. 26, 1824, and d. 1850, æ. 26.
- COOK, GEORGE, m. Sarah Hoogs, Nov. 17, 1801.
- COLLEY, JOHN, had by w. Rebecca —, *John*, Jan. 16, 1726.

COLBURN, or COBURN, DANIEL, from Dedham, had by wife Elizabeth —, *Ebenezer*, May 23, 1711; *Bethia*, Aug. 23, 1713; *William*, May 1, 1716; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 9, 1720.

COOLIDGE, JONATHAN, (s. of Nathaniel and Mary, of Wat., and g. s. of John, who represented Wat., 1658,) m. Mercy —, and had *Annable*, May 26, 1701; *Adam*, Oct. 8, 1704, d. 1708; *Eunice*, Aug. 4, 1706; *Abigail*, Jan. 16, 1703; *Seth*, May 5, 1708, d. 1708; *Hannah*, Aug. 6, 1710. *Annable* m. Thos. Harback, 1723 — *Hannah* m. Samuel Mirick, 1741. Wife Margaret d. Jan. 1724. 3d w. Experience Wakefield.

COOLIDGE, RICHARD, (s. of Richard and Mary, of Wat.,) m. Mary, dr. of Dea. Wm. Trowbridge, 1729, and had *Elizabeth*, Nov. 23, 1729; *Richard*, d. July, 1745; *Mary*, Nov. 4, 1731; *Abigail*, Jan. 3, 1734. *Elizabeth* m. James Hay. Wife Mary d. 1734. He next m. Hannah Coolidge, 1743, she d. 1745. He d. Aug. 13, 1755, æ. 56.

COOLIDGE, ISAAC, m. Sarah Stratton, 1796, and had *Mary*; *Hep-sibah*, Oct. 14, 1797; *Lois*, Aug. 16, 1799; *Sarah*, Aug. 12, 1800; *Abigail*, July 24, 1802. Sarah the mother, and these four children, all d. in 1802. He next m. Rebecca Hastings, 1804. 3d w. Mehit-able Seger, July 2, 1809.

COOLIDGE, JONAS, m. Elizabeth Thornton, Wat., 1743, and had *Jonas*, Feb. 1, 1744; *Elener*, May 21, 1747; *Mary*, Mar. 26, 1749; *Samuel*, Aug. 31, 1756. Jonas m. Anna Harrington.

COOLIDGE, LUTHER, d. 1814, æ. 36, and w. Louisa d. 1816, æ. 37 (gravestone).

IV. COTTON, REV. JOHN, the third Minister of Newton, was born in 1693. (He was the s. of the Rev. Roland Cotton, of Sandwich, g. s. of the Rev. John Cotton, of Plymouth, and g. g. s. of the celebrated John Cotton, one of the first Ministers of Boston, who was a Preacher at Boston, in Lincolnshire, England, a place of note in the annals of the persecuted Puritans; it is a Borough town, seated on both sides of the river Witham, near its mouth, and one hundred and seventeen miles north of London. It is universally agreed that the name of the capitol of New England was selected, in compliment to that eloquent Preacher, as soon as it was known that he had embarked for this country.) He was grad. at H. C., in 1710. On the 14th of July, 1714, he first preached in Newton, as a candidate for the pulpit, made vacant by the death of the Rev. Nehemiah Hobart;

and "so high was the respect cherished for the virtues and accomplishments of this youth of twenty, that the Town in general went in procession, met and gave him a joyful welcome, upon his first entrance into i. The recorded votes and doings of the Town show a great anxiety, on the part of its inhabitants, to secure his services. He was ordained Nov. 3, 1714. "He was faithful, fervent, and successful, in his labors, and was particularly happy in seeing the attention of his people to religious truth, in 1729 and in 1740." He published, with other discourses, a sermon, on the death of his brother, the Rev. Nathaniel Cotton, of Bristol, in 1729; a sermon, at the ordination of his brother, Ward Cotton, in 1734, Minister, of Hampton, and four sermons, addressed to youth, in 1739." He purchased of the heirs of his predecessor, Rev. Nehemiah Hobart, in 1715, about one hundred acres land, with the dwelling house and barn thereon. This dwelling house (built by Hobart, in 1678) was burnt on the 24th of March, 1720; and a new one was erected on the same spot, the same year, and is still in a good state of preservation. It was since owned and occupied by Charles Pelham, Esq., and was known as the Pelham house, and is now owned by John Cabot.

Mr. Cotton m. Mary, the dr. of Robert Gibbs, of Boston, Feb. 19, 1719, and had *Mary*, Dec. 7, 1719; *Elizabeth*, Jan. 21, 1722; *Anna*, Oct. 9, 1723; *Rebecca*, Nov. 3, 1725; *Martha*, Sept. 28, 1727, d.; *John*, Dec. 22, 1729; *Nathaniel*, July 6, 1731; *Samuel Gibbs*, Feb. 7, 1734, d. 1734; *Henry*, Oct. 28, 1735, d. 1736; *Samuel*, Jan. 24, 1738, and *Martha*, Nov. 30, 1739. Mary m. Rev. Thomas Cheney, of Brookfield, May, 1746 — Anna m. Rev. Samuel Cook, of Menotomy, 1742 — Rebecca m. Capt. Samuel Baldwin, of Weston, March, 1762 — Martha m. Ebenezer Thayer, of Camb., Oct. 1766 — Elizabeth m. Jonathan Hastings, of Camb., Oct. 1750. He d. in 1757. She d. Sept. 1761. On his tombstone, in Newton, the following epitaph is inscribed: "Here lies the mortal part of the Rev. and truly venerable JOHN COTTON, lately the very faithful, prudent, and skilful pastor of the ch. of Newton. He was eminent for the faculty of praying and preaching; was respected for his piety, and held in high and universal esteem for his pure and attractive virtues. His loss is especially deplored by his flock, to whom, even dead, he ceases not to preach. Fame shall spread his endearing name more loudly, extensively, and permanently, than the most durable marble. Broken by disease, not by the infirmities of age, he departed this life, May 17, A. D. 1757, in the 64th year of his age, and the 43d of his ministry."

The following extracts are from his will, dated 1734, and proved in 1757. "In the name of God, amen. I, John Cotton, of Newton, Co. of Middlesex, in N. E., Clerk, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, and considering the certainty of my death, and the uncertainty of the time when, do make and publish this, my last will and testament, as follows: that is to say, first and principally, I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, my Heavenly Father, in hopes of eternal life, through the merits and passion, and prevailing intercession of his only begotten son Jesus Christ, my Redeemer; and my body I desire may be decently interred, at the disposal of my loving wife, in hopes of a joyful resurrection at the last day." Gives his books and mss. to his sons, if they should take to the ministry, or to those of them that may become ordained Ministers. Gives his w. Mary, house and land in Boston, and the improvement of his homestead in Newton, containing house, barn, and 121 3-4 acres of land, appraised at £926, 13s. 4d. Library, £20, 15s. Plate, £21, 16s. Clock, £6, 10s. Quartus, a Negro man, that went into His Majesty's service, and it is uncertain whether he is alive or not. Phillis, a Negro woman, upwards of sixty years old, an incumbrance to the estate. Thos. Greenwood, Thos. Hunt, and Abram Fuller, appraisers. Wife Mary, executor.

COTTON, DR. JOHN, a physician. Grad. at H. C., 1747, (s. of Rev. John,) m. Mary Clark, July 8, 1750, d. 1758, æ. 29, prob. without issue. Jonathan Richards admin. the estate, and sold six and a half acres of land, and house, to Samuel Cook, bounded w. by Dedham road. Prob. the same place soon after possessed by Dr. John King.

COTTON, REV. NATHANIEL, grad. H. C., 1750. (s. Rev. John.) He mortgaged his share in his father's real estate, in 1759, consisting of mansion house, barn, one hundred and twenty acres land, and two acres marsh, for £80. In the deed, he styles himself Rev., of Newton.

COTTON, SAMUEL, grad. H. C., 1759. (s. Rev. John.) He d. 1819, æ. 81.

CHAMBERLAIN, THOMAS, of Camb., m. Elizabeth, dr. of Thos. Hammond, Jr., April 18, 1682, and had, in Camb., *Thomas*, Sept. 10, 1683; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 1, 1686; *Rebecca*, March 11, 1689; *Mary*, Feb. 11, 1693; *Sarah*, Oct. 18, 1695; *John*, Sept. 26, 1698. Elizabeth m. George Allen, 1717 — Mary m. Isaac Hammond, 1717 — Sarah m. Eleazer Chamberlain, of Brookline, 1730, and built the

John Thwing house. He was executor of John Clark's will, 1695. He purchased land, in Newton, of Isaac and Ann Hammond, in 1693 and 1694.

CHAMBERLAIN, JOHN, (s. of Thomas,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *John*, March 28, 1721.

CHAMBERLAIN, ABRAHAM, (sup. s. of Abraham, of Brookline,) m. Elizabeth —, 1692, and had *Abraham*, Oct. 16, 1693.

CHAMBERLAIN, JACOB, (sup. of Brookline, and s. of Jacob and Experience, he d. 1712,) m. Susanna —, and had *Jason*, Feb. 26, 1701; *Ebenezer*, July 31, 1704; *Jacob*, Nov. 28, 1719; *Josiah*, Nov. 13, 1721; *Susanna*, Sept. 27, 1724, d. 1749; *Isaac*, April 6, 1728; *Simon*, Sept. 5, 1739; *William*, Sept. 22, 1730; *Sarah*, Sept. 19, 1733; *Margaret*, Sept. 20, 1736. He was Selectman in 1746, and d. 1771.

CHAMBERLAIN, JASON, (s. of Jacob,) m. Hannah Clark, 1725, and had *John*, Sept. 6, 1728; *Staples*, Sept. 2, 1730. Dea. John Staples, in his will, gave these two sons £100 each, when they came of age.

CHAMBERLAIN, EBENEZER, (s. of Jacob,) m. Mary, dr. of Thomas Trowbridge, 1733.

CHAMBERLAIN, JACOB, (s. of Jacob,) m. Lydia Stone, 1744, and settled in Worcester.

CHAMBERLAIN, SIMON, (s. of Jacob,) m. Rebecca Cleveland, of Needham, 1763, and had *Susanna*, July 3, 1765; *William*, Dec. 3, 1767.

CHAMBERLAIN, WILLIAM, (s. of Jacob,) m. Ann Hyde, 1754.

CHAMBERLAIN, SAMUEL, m. Esther Hammond, 1727, and had *Ann*, Aug. 31, 1729; *Samuel*, April 16, 1732.

CHAMBERLAIN, ELEAZER, of Brookline, m. Sarah Chamberlain, 1730, and had *Elizabeth*, March 30, 1736; *John*, Feb. 9, 1739, d. 1749; and *Sarah*. 2d w. Abigail Chadwick, 1756. 3d w. Patience Hammond, she d. 1780. Elizabeth m. Ebenezer Thwing, of Camb., 1756. He d. 1769.

CHAMBERLAIN, WILLIAM, m. Mary —, and had *William*, July 6, 1725; *Experience*, July 26, 1727. He d. 1760.

CHAMBERLAIN, JOSIAH, m. Mary Cheney, 1777, and went to Petersham.

CHAMBERLAIN, ELISHA, m. Susanna Brown, 1784.

I. CHENEY, JOHN, and Martha, settled at Rox., and were members of the ch. in 1635. They removed to Newbury, in 1636, and had *Daniel, Peter, Nathaniel, John*, and five daughters.

II. CHENEY, DANIEL, m. Sarah Bailey, 1665, and had *Daniel, Joseph*, and *James*. Peter m. Hannah Noyes, 1663, and had *Peter, Nicholas, John, Nathaniel*, and *Ichabod*.

III. CHENEY, JOHN, (s. of Peter or John, of Newbury,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *John*, Jan. 10, 1704; *Sarah*, Oct. 7, 1706; *Daniel*, Dec. 28, 1710, d. 1743; *Timothy*, April 18, 1713; *Moses*, Oct. 20, 1715. 2d w. Elizabeth Currig, Oct. 1717, and had *William*, July 8, 1719; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 2, 1721; *Elener*, Feb. 6, 1724; *Samuel*, Jan. 31, 1726, d. 1761; *Abigail*, Aug. 20, 1727. Sarah m. Isaac Shepard, 1727 — Elizabeth m. Stephen Hunting, Needham, 1750. He lived near the Upper Falls. His 1st w. d. 1715.

IV. CHENEY, JOHN, JR., m. Lydia Burrage, 1729, and had *Lydia*, Dec. 1731.

IV. CHENEY, ENSIGN TIMOTHY, (brother of John, Jr.,) m. Sarah Prentice, 1737, and had *Thomas*, Oct. 9, 1738; *Ephraim*, Oct. 1, 1741; *Timothy*, Sept. 28, 1743, d.; *Timothy*, Oct. 18, 1745; *Mary, Edward, Elizabeth, Sarah, Abigail*, and *Borodell*. Mary m. Josiah Chamberlain, of Petersham, June, 1777 — Elizabeth m. Isaac Williams, 1764 — Sarah m. Isaac Jackson, Jr., 1765. He d. 1772; she d. in 1787.

III. CHENEY, JOSEPH, (s. of Daniel, of Newbury,) m. Sarah, dr. of Capt. Noah Wiswall, 1702, and had *Sarah*, Sept. 30, 1704, d. 1718; *Juda* or *Judith*, March 22, 1705; *Hannah*, June 13, 1711; *Joseph*, Feb. 15, 1714; *James*, May 1, 1716. Judith m. Henry Tucker, of Rox., 1732 — Hannah m. Caleb Whitney, 1736 — Sarah m. Israel Stowell: His 2d w. was Abigail —. He inherited a portion of his wife's father's lands, and lived in the s. w. part of the town. He bought a tract of land of John Hammond, for £500, in 1748, n. w. on John Woodward. He was Selectman in 1741, and d. May, 1749, æ. 73. His 1st w. d. 1718. His will is dated 1747. His wid. Abigail d. April 12, 1771, æ. 84.

IV. CHENEY, JOSEPH, JR., m. Margaret, dr. of Nathaniel Hammond, Jr., Nov. 1737, and had *Ebenezer*, Sept. 14, 1738, d. 1750;

Margaret, March 10, 1742. Wife *Margaret* d. March, 1742, æ. 26. 2d w. *Mary Toser*, Dec. 1747, and had *Mary*, Nov. 9, 1748; *Mary*, Aug. 31, 1750; *Joseph*, May 9, 1754, d. 1754; *Abigail*, May 9, 1754, d. 1754; *Mary*, June 11, 1755; *Elisha*, July 18, 1757; *Ann*, Oct. 27, 1764; *Ebenezer*, May 22, 1759. *Margaret* m. *Robert Murdock*, 1768 — *Mary* m. *Alexander Shepard* — *Ann* m. *Jonathan Parker*, Feb. 1792. He was Selectman two years, and d. 1792, æ. 78.

III. CHENEY, JAMES, (s. of Daniel, of Newbury,) m. *Lydia Mirick*, Aug. 1732, and had *Aaron*, Oct. 8, 1734; *Elizabeth*, July 3, 1736; *Nathaniel*, March 16, 1738; *James*, July 19, 1740; *Lydia*, Jan. 15, 1743. *Elizabeth* m. *Isaac Williams*, 1765 — *Lydia* m. *Josiah Knapp*, Sept. 1772. His will, proved March, 1746, names w. *Lydia* and chil. *Aaron*, *Elizabeth*, *Nathaniel*, *James*, and *Lydia*. He d. Feb. 3, 1746, æ. 61. She d. Nov. 23, 1766, æ. 64.

IV. CHENEY, JAMES, (s. of Joseph, Sen.,) m. *Sibil Littlefield*, Jan. 10, 1740, and had *Sarah*, June 13, 1741; *Lydia*, Jan. 15, 1743. 2d w. *Elizabeth Toser*, March, 1745, and had *Jonathan*, March 25, 1746, d. 1754; *Sibil*, Aug. 30, 1747; *James*, June 28, 1749; *Elizabeth*, June 27, 1751; *Esther*, July 10, 1753; *John*, April 6, 1755; *Olive*, Jan. 31, 1757; *Abigail*. 3d w. *Joanna Williams*, Oct. 1765. *Sarah* m. *Samuel Hall*, 1782. His 1st w. d. May 9, 1743.

IV. CHENEY, MOSES, (s. of John and Elizabeth,) m. *Abigail*, dr. of *Nathaniel Whitmore*, Aug. 1738, and had *Moses*, March 3, 1739, d. 1758; *John*, Aug. 26, 1740. 2d w. *Hannah Woodward*, Apr. 1755, and had *Submit*, June 2, 1755; *Moses*, Feb. 28, 1764. His 1st w. d. March, 1748.

IV. CHENEY, WILLIAM, (s. of John and Elizabeth,) m. *Lydia Flagg*, March, 1745, and had *Lydia*, Nov. 21, 1746, d. 1748; *Elizabeth*, June 27, 1748, d. 1750; *Daniel*, Oct. 30, 1749; *William*, April 11, 1752; *Polly*. *Polly* m. *Asa Flagg*, of Hinsdale, 1782.

V. CHENEY, AARON, (s. of James, Sen.,) m. *Thankful*, dr. of *Stephen White*, Nov. 1767, and had *Amos*, Sept. 18, 1771, d. 1792, æ. 21. His will, 1810, gave s. w. School District one hundred dollars, to be kept as a fund forever; the interest to be expended annually, towards teaching young children in the Summer. Gives his two brothers, *Nathaniel* and *James*, two hundred dollars each, and his sister, *Lydia Knapp*, one hundred dollars. Gives his nephew, *Asa Cheney*, the homestead, after the death of his w. He d. Oct. 3, 1814, æ. 80. She d. 1817.

V. CHENEY, ELISHA, (s. of Joseph, Jr.,) m. Elizabeth Eddy, Jan. 1781, and had *Mary*, Dec. 26, 1781; *Sarah*, June 29, 1783; *Joseph*, Oct. 19, 1784. 2d w. Sarah Stone, July, 1791. Went to Royalston.

V. CHENEY, DANIEL, (s. of William,) m. Mary —, and had *Betsy*, March 17, 1781; *Betsy*, March 3, 1782; *Polly*, June 12, 1786. He d. Dec. 27, 1831, æ. 84.

V. CHENEY, WILLIAM, JR., m. Sarah Bartlett, April, 1782, and had *Jonathan*, 1784. He d. 1786, æ. 34.

V. CHENEY, GEN. EBENEZER, (s. of Joseph, Jr.,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *Ebenezer*, May 12, 1784, (m. and settled in Charleston, S. C.,) and *Lucretia*, May 15, 1786. 2d w. Abigail Wood, and had *Elizabeth K.*, April 24, 1806; *Julia Maria*, July 11, 1807; *Henrietta R.*, April 25, 1809; *Jonathan Homer*, Aug. 21, 1811; *Nancy Curtis*, March 26, 1813; *Abigail Hall*, March 26, 1815; *Susan*, June 3, 1817; *Mira*, March 16, 1819; *Royal*, July 6, 1822; *Rufus Ellis*, July 22, 1824. *Lucretia* m. Charles Hastings. He was Representative to the Gen. Court, five years, from 1812 to 1817. He d. in 1853, æ. 94.

CHENEY, REV. THOMAS, of Brookfield, m. Mary, dr. of Rve. John Cotton, May 22, 1746. He d. Dec. 11, 1747. She d. 1784.

CHENEY, JONAS, m. Clarisa Cunningham, Nov. 15, 1818.

II. CLARK, JOHN, was born in Wat., Oct. 13, 1641, s. of Hugh and Elizabeth, who conveyed to their s. John, then of Muddy River, sixty-seven acres of land, in New Camb., in 1681. He was in Newton as early as 1681. His 1st w. Abigail —, by whom he had *John*, d. 11. 10. 1682. He next m. Elizabeth Norman, of Boston, 1684, and had *William*, June 20, 1686; *Ann*, May 18, 1688; *Martha*, Jan. 11, 1690; *Esther*, March 1, 1692; *Hannah*, 1693, d.; *Moses*, June 20, 1695. He d. 1695, æ. 54. His will states, that "being under great affliction, by reason of sore sickness," &c., bequeaths to his sons John and William, all his lands on the river, towards the saw mill, and the residue of his property to remain in the hands of his executor, to bring up his small children. His will was witnessed by his brother, Uriah Clark, John Staples, and Hannah Spring. John Ward and John Spring, appraisers. Eight acres of land at the river, with the saw mill, appraised at £180. Total amount of inventory, £660, 13s. 7d. He was the first person who erected a

mill on Charles river, in Newton. His homestead, with house and thirty acres of land, was conveyed by his wid., to her brother, Wm. Norman, of Boston, and bounded w. by the Dedham highway, and s. by Joseph Bartlett. This was near the Baptist Theological Seminary. The County Court Records state, that Joseph Bartlett sued John Clark for pulling down a frame house, and obtained a verdict of £1, 14s.

III. CLARK, JOHN, JR., Selectman, 1722, m. Ann Pierce, of Dor., 1697, and had *Mary*, Jan. 9, 1698; *John*, Sept. 22, 1700; *Ann*, Jan. 12, 1702; *Thomas*, May 29, 1704; *Isaac*, Oct. 19, 1707; and *Ather-ton*, April 16, 1711. 2d w. May 11, 1719. Ann m. Ebenezer Bartlett, 1736 — Mary m. John Ball, of Wat., 1730. He d. 1730, æ. 50. She d. 1747. He conveyed to his brother William, thirty-five acres land, s. by Stephen Winchester, n. by Ebenezer Woodward, and e. by highway to Lower Falls, and w. by Wm. Clark's land.

III. CLARK, WILLIAM, (s. of John,) m. Hannah Kee, Feb. 1708, and had *Elizabeth*, Aug. 23, 1709; *Norman*, Feb. 13, 1711; *Sarah*, Mar. 26, 1714; *William*, Dec. 10, 1716; *Caleb*, Oct. 3, 1717, d. 1717; *Hannah*, Dec. 3, 1719; and *Joanna*. Sarah m. Samuel Hilton, 1735 — Hannah m. Thomas Stearns, 1744. He conveyed to Noah Parker, in 1725, seven acres land, w. by river, e. and s. by land of his own, n. by Gersham Beale's; also, one-fourth part of saw mill, fulling mill, and grist mill, stream and dams, at Upper Falls. His dwelling house was burnt Mar. 18, 1729. He d. 1737, æ. 51. She d. 1756, æ. 78.

IV. CLARK, CAPT. THOMAS, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Mary Bowen, 1728, and had *Peter*, Mar. 20, 1729; *Jonas*, Dec. 14, 1730, H. C., 1752, Minister, of Lex.; *Thomas*, June 8, 1732; *Penuel*, March 18, 1734, d. 1736; *Mary*, Feb. 5, 1736, d. 1736; *Mary*, Oct. 17, 1737, d.; *Penuel*, July 5, 1739. Penuel and Sarah d. 1742. *Elizabeth*, May 25, 1752, and m. Thomas Durant, July 23, 1775. He was Selectman in 1749, and d. at Hopkinton, June, 1775, æ. 71.

IV. CLARK, ISAAC, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Experience Wilson, 1729, and had *John*, July 21, 1730, and then settled in Hopkinton, and was father of *John*, *Abigail*, *Isaac*, *Samuel*, *Stephen*; and by 2d w., *Lemuel*, *William*, and *Avis*.

CLARK, CAPT. JOHN, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Hannah Cuttin, of Wat., 1734, and had *Sarah*, Mar. 9, 1736; *John*, Jan. 12, 1738; *Hannah*, Jan. 15, 1740; *Daniel*, Mar. 1, 1742, d. 1742; *Margaret*, July 7, 1743;

Esther, Nov. 11, 1744, d. 1744; *Lydia*, Feb. 24, 1746; *Elizabeth*, June 3, 1747; *Robert*, May 28, 1750, d. 1751; *Susanna*, April 24, 1752, d. 1775; *Cuttin*, Feb. 24, 1754; *Ann*, Nov. 30, 1757. Sarah m. Sam'l. Phipps, Jr., of Camb., 1760. He was Selectman 1746, '47, and '58, and Rep. to General Court 1758, '59, and '60. He built the Harbach house, on the Capt. Prentice's lot; removed to Waltham, and died there, 1773, æ. 73.

IV. CLARK, WILLIAM, JR., m. Mary Marean, 1740, and had *Mary*, April, 1741; *William*, July 12, 1742; *Norman*, Dec. 12, 1743; *Daniel*, Mar. 5, 1745, d. May, 1825; *Jonathan*, Mar. 28, 1747; *Samuel*, July 8, 1750, d. 1750; *Elizabeth*, 1752; and *Samuel*, Feb. 27, 1754. She d. 1787, æ. 73.

IV. CLARK, DEA. JOHN, (s. of Isaac, or of Capt. John,) m. Alice, dr. of Josiah Greenwood, 1762, and had *Hannah*, Mar. 8, 1763; *Mary*, Jan. 16, 1765; and *John*, Nov. 26, 1766.

IV. CLARK, NORMAN, (s. of William,) m. Hannah Bird, of Dor., April, 1749, and had *Hannah*, May 21, 1750, d. 1771; *Norman*, Oct. 17, 1751; *Susanna*, May 25, 1753, d. 1775; *Benjamin*, Nov. 1, 1754, d. 1755; *Elizabeth* and *Esther*, (twins,) June 25, 1756; *Caleb*, Feb. 5, 1758, d. 1758; *Benjamin*, April 3, 1759; *Joseph*, May 24, 1761, d. 1761; and *Moses*, Oct. 26, 1763. Esther m. Seth Stone, Nov. 1775 — Elizabeth m. Samuel Stone, 1774. He was Selectman 1759, '60, '70, '71, and d. 1787, æ. 77. 2d w. Sarah d. 1783, æ. 32.

V. CLARK, SAMUEL, (s. of William, Jr.,) m. Elizabeth Durant, 1776, and had *William*, Dec. 9, 1776; *Mary*, Mar. 10, 1779; and *Edward*, May 26, 1782. William went to Barre, and d. 1801.

V. CLARK, WILLIAM, (s. of William, Jr.,) m. Phebe Fuller, 1765. They settled in Barre, and had *Jonathan*, and others.

V. CLARK, ATHERTON, JR., m. Patience —, and went to Barre; had *Atherton*; *Peter*, Jan. 10, 1762; *Penuel*, Feb. 21, 1764; and *Ann*, Apr. 18, 1670. Peter m. Elizabeth Wilson.

V. CLARK, GIDEON, m. Hannah —, and had *John*, Nov. 16, 1759.

CLARK, CAPT. NORMAN, m. Sarah Hammond, 1769, and had, in Princeton, *Nathaniel*, April 21, 1770; *William*, Mar. 31, 1772; *Benjamin*, April 19, 1774; and *Sarah*, April 28, 1776. Sarah m. Joseph Wiswall.

VI. -CLARK, NORMAN, m. Alethina, dr. of John Rogers, 1787, and had *Joseph*, Aug. 13, 1788; *Norman*, Jan. 21, 1790, d. 1835; *John*, Dec. 10, 1796; *Eliza*, June 26, 1799; *Clarisa*, Feb. 16, 1792; *William*, Feb. 25, 1794; *Esther*, July 31, 1795. 2d w. d. 1783. 3d w. Isabel McIntire, 1808, and had *Thomas*, Feb. 13, 1809. He was Selectman three years, and d. April, 1815, æ. 64.

V. CLARK, BENJAMIN, (s. of Norman, Sen.) went to Bethel, Me., about 1780. In Aug. 1781, he and his cousin Jonathan Clark, and Nathaniel Seger, were taken prisoners, in Bethel, by a party of Indians, and carried to Canada. Their inhuman treatment and sufferings were very distressing, during the fifteen months they were prisoners; they were released soon after the capture of Lord Cornwallis, and arrived at Boston in Nov. 1782. After stopping at Newton sometime, he returned to Bethel, and m. Betsy Mason, of Bethel, and had *Norman*, Dec. 18, 1784; *Susanna*, Sept. 26, 1786, d. 1789; *Betsy*, Aug. 20, 1789; *Achsah*, Dec. 12, 1791; *Amasa*, Feb. 13, 1794, d. 1837; *Hannah B.*, Apr. 22, 1796; *Lydia K.*, June 25, 1798; *Moses*, Mar. 6, 1801, d. He d. Mar. 1802. She d. Jan. 1846.

V. CLARK, LIEUT. JONATHAN, (s. of William, Jr.) m. Esther Parker, and settled in Bethel, Me., and had chil. and g. c. there. [See Seger's Narrative, in Appendix.]

VI. CLARK, MOSES, (s. of Norman, Sen.) m. Martha, dr. of John Rogers, 1788, and had *Hannah*, Dec. 15, 1788, and went down east.

V. CLARK, WILLIAM, (s. of William, Jr.) m. Phebe Fuller, 1765, and settled in Barre. He d. 1801, æ. 59.

CLARK, JAMES, m. Delight Gardner, 1794.

CLARK, ARTHUR, m. Hannah Pratt, 1754, and went to Sherburne.

CLARK, NORMAN, (s. of Norman,) had by w. Isabel —, *Thomas*, Feb. 13, 1809. He d. Jan. 1835, æ. 45. She d. 1826.

CLARK, DR. SAMUEL, from Boston, m. Rebecca, dr. of Gen. Wm. Hull, and had *Samuel C.*, Feb. 27, 1806; *William H.*, Sept. 25, 1812; *Abraham F.*, Oct. 25, 1814; and *James F.* He d. Nov. 12, 1830.

CLEMENTS, WILLIAM, a member of the Artillery Comp., owned house and six acres land, in 1639, near the line of Camb., which he sold to Edward Jackson, Sen., in 1647. Also owned the Cook house, which he sold to Ab'm Williams, 1662. He owned other lands.

CLEMENTS, WILLIAM, JR., owned house and land adjoining Capt. Prentice, near Chesnut hill; he bought twenty-five acres land, of Richard Dummer, and sold it to Daniel Bacon, 1669. He d. 1691, and Capt. Prentice admin. on his estate.

CHILD, JOHN, (s. of Joseph and Sarah, of Wat.) m. Thankful —, Oct. 1715, and had *Betsy*, Jan. 13, 1717, d. 1717; *Ephraim*, Sept. 6, 1718; *Robert*, Feb. 28, 1720; *Caleb*, Sept. 10, 1721; *Thankful*, Sept. 4, 1726; *Hannah*, Jan. 27, 1728; *Josiah*, April 14, 1731; *Sarah*, Feb. 6, 1733; *Lydia*, April 3, 1736. 2d w. Tabitha Seger, June, 1738, and had *Tabitha*, Feb. 14, 1742. Thankful m. John Capel, of Waltham, 1752 — Lydia m. Thomas Williams, Jr., 1754. He d. 1761.

CHILD, ROBERT, (s. John and Thankful,) m. Margaret Woodstock, of Needham, 1758, and had *John*, May 16, 1762; and *Margaret*.

CHILD, JOSIAH, (s. John and Thankful,) m. Rebecca Seger, 1759, and had *Rebecca*, May 18, 1760. 2d w. Lucy —, and had *Elizabeth*, July 4, 1766; *Fanny*, Mar. 9, 1768; *Spencer*, May 2, 1770; *David*, Aug. 27, 1772; *Lucy*, Sept. 18, 1774, d. 1775; *Abner*, Sept. 19, 1776. He d. 1779. 2d w. d. 1784, æ. 90.

CHILD, CALEB, (s. of John and Thankful,) m. and his w. d. 1770. He d. 1773.

CHILD, BENJAMIN, (sup. s. of Benjamin, who d. July, 1734,) m. Elizabeth Greenwood, 1722, and had *Samuel*, April 28, 1723; *Benjamin*, Sept. 25, 1727, d. 1733; *Elizabeth*, Feb. 3, 1729, d. 1732; *Hannah*, Jan. 3, 1732; *Elizabeth*, Jan. 4, 1733; *Benjamin*, March 23, 1734; *Aaron* and *Miriam*, Sept. 14, 1736; *Jonas*, April 6, 1735, d. 1735. Hannah m. William Mason, 1750 — Elizabeth m. Samuel Bacon, 1756. He was Selectman, and d. 1774, æ. 90. She d. 1769, æ. 72.

CHILD, SAMUEL, (s. of Benjamin and Elizabeth,) m. Elizabeth Winchester, Feb. 1745, and had *Benjamin*, Dec. 24, 1745; *Isaac*, June 17, 1747, d. 1747; *Miriam*, Aug. 10, 1748, d. 1752; *Mary*, Nov. 6, 1749; *Samuel*, June 13, 1751, d. 1753; *Isaac*, Jan. 20, 1753, d. 1757. *Samuel*, Nov. 3, 1754; *Jonathan*, Nov. 6, 1756; *Moses*; *Elizabeth*, July 27, 1760; *Susanna*; *Simeon*, Aug. 25, 1767. Susanna m. Moses Perry, of Sherburne, 1767. He d. 1777. She d. 1767.

CHILD, AARON, (s. of Benjamin,) m. Phebe, dr. of Michael Jackson, Sen., 1761, and had *Amariah*, July 28, 1765; *Phebe*, Oct. 22, 1775; *Miriam*, Feb. 26, 1762. He d. in the Army, 1778.

CHILD, WILLIAM, (s. of Ann Fisher,) Nov. 25, 1767.

CHILD, JOHN, (s. of John and Hannah, of Wat.,) m. Experience Fuller, Jan. 27, 1715, and had *Richard*, Jan. 16, 1716, d. 1716; *John*, Oct. 6, 1717; *Joshua*, Jan. 9, 1719. Abigail m. Jonas Ward. He d. 1761. His w. d. 1770, æ. 84.

CHILD, MOSES, had by w. Mary —, *Luke C.*, March 16, 1811, and *Elizabeth*, Dec. 22, 1812.

CHILD, SAMUEL, (s. of Samuel,) m. Esther Parker, Nov., 1750.

CHILD, JOHN, m. Experience —, and had *John*, Jan. 19, 1769.

CHILD, ASA, m. Hannah —, and had *Mary Flagg*, Feb. 19, 1750. 2d w. Phebe —, and had *Miriam*, Feb. 26, 1762.

CHILD, DANIEL, (s. of Isaac, Jr., Brookline, great grandson of Joshua, of Brookline, and g. g. grandson of Benjamin, of Rox.) m. Rebecca Richards, lived near Brook farm, and had *Betsy*; *Richards*; *Joshua*; *John R.*; *Isaac*, d. young; *Isaac*; *Hannah*, d. æ. 15; *Catharine R.*; *Julia*, d. young; *David*, d. æ. 25; *Daniel*; *Hannah*, d. æ. 16.

IV. CRAFT, MOSES, (s. of Samuel, Jr., of Rox.; his g. g. f. was Griffin Craft, one of the first settlers of Rox.) He purchased ninety three and a half acres land, of Nath'l Parker, in Newton, 1729, on the Sherburne road, and lived with Dea. John Staples, who, by his will, in 1740, made him the residuary legatee of his estate, and bequeathed to his son, John Staples Craft, £400, and directed that "he should be brought up to learning, and fitted for the ministry of the Gospel." He, however, preferred the healing art, studied medicine, and was a physician, in North Bridgewater. He m. Esther, dr. of Daniel Woodward, Nov. 15, 1729, and had *Samuel*, Nov. 23, 1729; *Mary*, April 11, 1731; *John Staples*, Jan. 9, 1733; *Abigail*, Dec. 15, 1734; *Joseph*, June 12, 1736; *Esther*, Dec. 4, 1738, d. 1749; *Martha*, June 4, 1743; *Beulah*, June 5, 1745. Mary m. Thaddeus Trowbridge, Nov. 20, 1750 — Abigail m. John Ward, May, 1761 — Martha m. John Stone, Jr., 1763 — Beulah m. Col. Nathan Fuller, July, 1763. He was Selectman four years, and d. 1768, æ. 64.

V. CRAFT, SAMUEL, (s. of Moses,) m. Rebecca, dr. of Ebenezer and Sarah Parker, 1753, and had *Moses*, Aug. 11, 1754; *Sarah*, Oct. 30, 1755, d. 1756; *Mary*, Jan. 11, 1757, d. 1757; *Samuel*, Aug. 26, 1759, d. 1760; *Caty*, Nov. 30, 1760, d. 1763; *Esther*, April 10, 1763; *Samuel*, June 12, 1765; *Caty*, March 11, 1767, d. 1767; *Henry*, April

26, 1768; *Nathan*, Aug. 6, 1770; *Elisha*, July 6, 1773, d. young. Esther m. John Bently Hoogs, Feb. 1785. He was Selectman three years.

V. CRAFT, JOSEPH, (s. of Moses,) m. Elizabeth Davis, 1762, and had *Sarah*, June 14, 1764; *Betsy*, Oct. 16, 1766; *Joseph*, March 10, 1769; *Ebenezer*, Feb. 1, 1771; *Amasa*, Nov. 1, 1773. Wife Elizabeth d. 1776, æ. 33. 2d w. Sarah Fuller, Jan. 1777, and had *Beulah*, Oct. 14, 1777; *Margaret*, Jan. 24, 1779; *Elias*, May 5, 1781; *Anna*, Feb. 27, 1783; *Elener*, Nov. 23, 1785; *Jonathan*, June 18, 1787; *Moses*, June 28, 1789; *Martha* and *Mary*, March 7, 1792; *Nathan Fuller*, Feb. 22, 1795. Beulah m. Jonathan Alden, 1797; Ebenezer d. 1796, æ. 24. He was Selectman, and d. April 21, 1821, æ. 85. His wid. d. 1829.

CRAFT, DR. JOHN STAPLES, (s. of Moses,) m. Elizabeth Park, May, 1758, and settled in N. Bridgewater, and had *Thomas*, *Samuel*, *John*, *Moses*, *Edward*, *Zibeon*, *Patty*, and *Polly*. Patty m. Rev. Zachariah Howard, 1785—Polly m. Rev. Naphthali Shaw, 1798. The Dr., with four sons, Samuel, Moses, Edward, and Zibeon, went to Maine. Thomas grad. at H. C., 1783, and m. Polly, dr. of Rev. John Porter, 1786, settled at Princeton, and had *Thomas*, *Frederick*, *Eliphalet Porter*, *Mary*, *Betsy*, *Sophia*; and d. 1819, æ. 60.

VI. CRAFT, LIEUT. MOSES, (s. of Samuel,) m. Hadassa Mills, 1778, and had *Moses*, June 27, 1780; *John*, June 1, 1782; *Elisha*, Sept. 14, 1787, d. 1788.

VI. CRAFT, HENRY, (s. of Samuel,) m. Ann; dr. of Amariah Fuller, 1797, took his homestead, and had *Meriel*, Sept. 10, 1798; *Polly*, Aug. 5, 1801; *Myra*, Nov. 2, 1802; *Anna*, Aug. 7, 1805; *Henry*, Nov. 29, 1807; *Nathan*, July 31, 1811. He d. 1834, æ. 66. She d. 1840, æ. 71.

VI. CRAFT, NATHAN, (s. of Samuel,) m. Anna, dr. of William Hyde, 1793, and had *Nathan*.

VI. CRAFT, ELIAS, m. Mary Lock, 1806, and had *Elias*, Jan 31, 1807.

VII. CRAFT, MOSES, JR., m. Sophia Barney, 1814.

VII. CRAFT, NATHAN, JR., m. Serena Houghton, 1835, and had *Walter*, 1839.

CRAFT, AMASA, m. Sarah P. —, and had *William B.*, 1847; *Amasa*, 1845.

CRAFT, SAMUEL, m. Susan Mero, 1835.

CRANE, NATHANIEL, m. Mary —, and had *Thomas*, Feb. 27, 1686.

CRANE, CHARLES, m. Lucretia —, and had *Stephen*; *Orlando*, Aug. 14, 1823; *Charles Adolphus*, 1825; *Mary Elizabeth*, July 4, 1828; *Emeline Elizabeth*, Aug. 1, 1832.

CRANE, ORIGIN, m. Bridget —, and had *Emeline E.*, Aug. 1, 1832.

CUNNINGHAM, CYRUS, m. Rebecca —, and had *Rebecca*, Nov. 27, 1812; *Abigail*, June 13, 1814; *Mary*, Feb. 9, 1817; *Cyrus*, April 20, 1820; *Luther T.*, Nov. 28, 1821; *Susan*, Aug. 18, 1823; *Geo. W.*, Nov. 12, 1824; *Ellen W.*, Aug. 8, 1826; *Lucy Ann*, Sept. 17, 1827; *George C.*, Dec. 20, 1829.

CURTIS, SOLOMON, from Bridgewater, m. Esther, dr. of Capt. Jeremiah Wiswall, 1789, settled at Lower Falls, and had *Allen C.*, *Eliza*, *William*, *Edward*, *Hester*, *Warren*, *Melville*, *Martha*, *George B.*, *Frederick A.*, *Walter C.*, *Hannah*, and *Solomon M.* 2d w. Rebecca Wiswall, 1802. *Eliza* m. Leonard Walker, of Hopk. — *Hannah* m. Peter Howard, of Barre. — *Edward* d. at N. Y. — *Warren* and *Melville* went to New Jersey — *Martha* d. unmar. — *Frederick A.* and *Solomon M.* went to Delaware — *Allen C.* and *William* settled at Lower Falls — *Walter C.* d. in Newton.

CURTIS, OBEDIAH, a wheelwright, from Boston, d. Nov. 8, 1811. His dr. *Anna* m. Rev. Jonathan Homer.

DALRYMPLE, ROBERT, m. Sarah Fuller, Oct. 1768, and had *Samuel*, Nov. 18, 1768. (*Samuel*, s. of *Sally*, 1799; *William*, s. of *Ann*, 1799.)

DANA, RICHARD, (s. of Thomas and Mary, of Camb.,) m. Mary, dr. of Jonathan and Jemima, Aug. 1763, and had *Edward*, May 18, 1764; *John Trowbridge*, May 18, 1768; *Elizabeth*, July 28, 1770; *Ann*, Nov. 9, 1773; and *Benjamin*. He d. in the Army, 1776, æ. 41. She d. 1776.

DANA, JOHN, (s. of Benjamin, Jr., of Camb., g. g. s. of Richard, the common ancestor of all the Dana's.) He lived at the s. part of the town; was a "New Light," and one of the founders of the Baptist ch., of which he and Dea. Elhanan Winchester were chosen the first leaders. His chil., *Capt. Benjamin*, an officer in the Revolution, d. unm. in Boston; *Moses*, a ship carpenter, lived in Maine, unm.;

Enoch, d. unm.; *Rev. Nathan*, a Baptist Minister, in Vermont; *Capt. John*, a carpenter, lived in Princeton; *Aaron*, carpenter, m. — Norcross, in Wat.; *Isaac*, carpenter, m. *Hannah Fisher*, lived in Wat., d. 1837, æ. 93; one dr. m. — *Whitney*, of Newburyport, and one dr. m. — *Blake*, of S. Boston. He d. 1793. His brother, *Col. Stephen*, of Brighton, d. 1837, æ. 93.

DANA, REV. NATHAN, (s. of John,) m. *Beulah*, dr. of *Stephen Winchester*, 1782, and had *Beulah*, Feb. 11, 1785; *Stephen W.*, Nov. 7, 1786; *Samuel*, Dec. 23, 1788; *Anderson*, Sept. 17, 1791, *Francis*, *Aaron*, *William*. He was one of the founders of the first Baptist ch.; was Clerk, Jan. 1781; Dea. 1788; received a call, and was ordained to the work of the ministry, Nov. 20, 1793.

III. DAVENPORT, JOSEPH, a clothier, at the Lower Falls, (s. of John and Naomi, and g. s. of Thomas and Mary,) early settlers of that part of Dorchester now Milton. He m. *Sarah Ware*, of Needham, 1731, and had *Sarah*, March 30, 1732; *John*, June 7, 1733; *Abigail*, Feb. 4, 1737; *Benjamin*, Aug. 16, 1738, d.; *Abigail*, Jan. 15, 1740; *Mary*, March 30, 1742; *Benjamin*, June 16, 1743; *Enoch*, June 25, 1744; *Martha*, June 12, 1746; *Sarah*. His will, dated 1751, mentions all the above chil. but two. Gives wife *Sarah* the improvement of all his property, until s. John comes to the age of twenty-one, and legacies to all his children. *Abigail* m. *Michael Bright*, of Needham, 1768 — *Mary* m. — *Lyon* — *Martha* m. *Ebenezer Day*, 1775 — *Sarah* m. *Benjamin Mills*, Feb. 1757, and *Nathaniel Richards*, of Dedham, 1760 — *Benj. m. Sarah Wilson*. He d. March 12, 1752. His f. John d. 1725, and his g. f. Thomas, in 1685.

IV. DAVENPORT, JOHN, (s. of Joseph,) m. *Silence Bigelow*, and had *Joseph*, May 22, 1756; *John*, Sept. 1, 1757; *Abner*, Oct. 1, 1760; *Ephraim*, May 22, 1762; *Lot*, Sept. 20, 1763; *Elijah*, July 11, 1765; and *Josiah*. This family removed to Bridgeton, Me., about 1760. *Josiah* enlisted in the army, and *John*, *Abner*, and *Lot*, entered the sea service — *John* was taken prisoner, and carried into Halifax, and died in prison — *Lot* was taken prisoner at Halifax, exchanged, and sent home sick, but never reached home; he went by the way of Rhode Island, and sent home word that he was sick; his brother *Abner* sent to the place where he had been, to assist him, but found that he had become convalescent and had started for home. He was never heard from afterwards. It was supposed that he had a relapse,

and died among strangers. [Davenport Family.] Ephraim was stationed some time at Bethel, Me., with a volunteer company, to protect the inhabitants from Indian outrages, for which services he drew a pension, as also did Abner, for Revolutionary services.

IV. DAVENPORT, ENOCH, (s. of Joseph,) m. Priscilla Parker, and had *Moses*, 1771, d. 1777; *Benjamin*, 1774, d. 1777; *Aaron*, 1776, d. 1777; *Moses*, 1778, d. 1805; *Benjamin*, 1780; *Priscilla*; *Enoch*, 1786, d. 1823; *Isaac*, 1791. Priscilla m. Elijah Newell — Benjamin m. and went to Hallowell. Wid. Priscilla d. 1837, æ. 84.

V. DAVENPORT, JOSEPH, (s. of John,) m. and went to N. Y., and had *Silence*; *Elizabeth*; *Joseph*, d. young; *Benjamin*, physician, settled in N. Carolina; *Mary*; *Damon*; *Mary*; *John*, went to Michigan; *Joseph*, went to Milwaukie and m. He d. 1831.

V. DAVENPORT, ABNER, (s. of John,) m. — Burnham, and settled in Bridgeton, Me., and had *Darius*, 1789, a teacher in Cincinnati; *Seneca*; *Artabenus*, d. young; *Olive*; *Eunice*; *Frederick*; *Gustavus*; *Adolphus*; and *Cyrus*, a teacher in Cincinnati. He d. 1830.

V. DAVENPORT, EPHRAIM, (s. of John,) m. Sarah Pierce, 1790, and settled in Bridgeton, and had *John*, *Silence*, *Frances*, *Nancy*, *Serena*, *Ephraim*, *Elias*, d. 1822; and *Harriet Pierce*. Frances m. Daniel Chapen, Esq., of Waterford — Serena m. John L. McGinnis — Harriet P. m. Thomas H. Read. He d. at N. Bridgeton, 1838, æ. 76.

V. DAVENPORT, ISAAC, (s. of Enoch,) m. Eunice Barney, 1823, and had *Griffin B.*, 1824; *Eliza A.* He went to Richmond, Va.

DAVENPORT, BENJAMIN, m. Mehitable Beard, 1811, and had *Evelina*, Feb. 25, 1814.

DAVENPORT, JOSEPH, (sup. s. of Enoch,) m. Susanna —, and had *Elvira*, July 9, 1805; *Alvan*, Nov. 4, 1806; *Maria*, Dec. 16, 1808; *Martha*, Feb. 22, 1810; *Charles*, May 25, 1812; *Joseph*, Oct. 25, 1815; *James*, Jan. 22, 1817; *Nancy*, April 4, 1819; *Lot*, June 18, 1820.

DAVENPORT, BENJAMIN, (s. of Enoch,) m. Mehitable —, and had *Emeline*, Feb. 25, 1814; *Lewelin D.*; *Benj.*; *Sally*, May 2, 1827

DAVENPORT JOSIAH, m. Nancy —, and had *Jane B.*, 1836 *Harriet Ann*, 1840. She d. 1844.

DAVENPORT, BENJAMIN, JR., m. Sarah Simmons, 1826.

DASCOMB, JAMES, had s. *Thomas*, who m. Mary Shepard, 1762.

DAVIS, SETH, m. Mary Durell, 1810.

DAVIS, THOMAS A., of Brookline, m. Sarah, dr. of Wm. Jackson, Esq., Nov. 11, 1824.

DAVIS, [DAVIE] OLD GOODY, d. Sept. 23, 1752, sup. to be 116 years old.—(Hyde mss.) "She lived at the south part of the town, and cultivated her ground with her own hand, till extreme old age. She used the hoe and scythe with considerable agility. She was visited by Judge Dudley, of Rox., about two years before her death, when a likeness of her was drawn by a portrait painter, who accompanied him. She sustained a good character, and retained her faculties, bodily and mental, to a very considerable degree, until within about two years of her death. She was supported, in her declining years, at the expense of the Town, with peculiar cheerfulness. She lived through half the reign of Charles 1st.; through the protectorate of Oliver Cromwell; the reigns of Charles 2d, James 2d, William and Mary, Queen Anne, George the 1st, and died in the old age of George 2d."* In Bradford's History of Wiscasset, it is stated that "George Davie purchased a tract of land at Wissacasset, of the Sheepscoot Sagamores, in 1663, and settled there. He lived on an eminence, about half a mile north of the point, and about fifty rods from the river; a brother, and two others, lived there at the same period. After Philip's war, the Indians became disaffected and hostile, and the settlement was broken up in 1680. The widow of one of the Davie's, d. in Newton, in 1752, æ. 116." The portrait of this woman is in the Library of the Mass. Hist. Soc., presented by Dr. Bentley, of Salem, with this endorsement thereon. "Portrait of Mrs. Davis, aged 117 years." "This picture is a venerable curiosity; time has touched the colors with a clay-like dingy tinge; from her great age, the face is wrinkled and rugged; the features are strongly delineated, the eyes blue and smiling, the lips full and rosy, the forehead honest and open; and a white plain cap surrounds the head, face, and chin, which gives a death-like look to the picture, as though it had been taken from some living being who had already entered the valley of the shadow of death; yet the expression is benevolent; but, if the original was ever handsome, this is a sad memorial of withered beauty."

* Homer's History.

DESHORN, JAMES, had s. *Thomas*, Oct. 1741.

DOLBEAR, BENJAMIN, (sup. s. of Benjamin and Hannah, of Boston,) m. Hepsibah, lived near Upper Falls, and had *James*, Nov. 5, 1760; *Timothy*, March 24, 1762.

DOWNING, LIEUT. ANDREW, d. Nov. 1745.

DOWNING, ROBERT, (sup. s. of Lieut. Andrew,) m. Sarah —, and had *Sarah*, Feb. 22, 1762; *Robert*, Feb. 6, 1764, d. 1830; *John*, Nov. 15, 1766; *Susanna*, July 19, 1769, m. John McLean, of Boston, 1790; *Ann*, July 30, 1777. Robert and John both d. unm. The homestead was upon the e. side of the Dedham road, near the old burial place.

DOWNING, JAMES, (sup. s. of Robert,) m. Nabby —, and had *James*, May 2, 1798. 2d w. Susanna, and had *Augustus*, Dec. 10, 1801.

DIMBO, ROBERT, m. Rose Cæsar, March 30, 1749.

DIX, SAMUEL, d. Nov. 25, 1823, æ. 84.

DIX, SAMUEL W., m. Elizabeth Craft, 1819.

DIX, BENJAMIN, had by w. Mary —, *Jabez*, April 29, 1728.

DRAPER, CAPT. THOMAS, lived at the s. part of the town, near the Rox. line. He was s. of Capt. Jonathan and Sarah, of Rox., and was born March 14, 1709 — m. Relief —, and had *Thomas*, Oct. 30, 1732; *Moses*, May 26, 1738, d. 1738; *Thomas*, Dec. 19, 1739, d. 1739; *Abigail*, June 2, 1741; *Phebe*, Oct. 27, 1742, d. 1751; *Elizabeth*, March 26, 1744; *Catharine*, Nov. 29, 1745; *William*, June 1, 1747, d. 1748; *Anna*, July 28, 1749; *Rebecca*, Sept. 6, 1750, d. 1751; *William* and *Rebecca*, March 7, 1752, d. 1755. He d. 1769, æ. 60. His w. d. 1758.

DREW, JONATHAN,* d. 1700, æ. 20.

DREW, ERASANAN,* d. 1700, æ. 22. His mother d. 1719, æ. 70.

DREW, EBENEZER,* d. 1715, æ. 26.

DREW, ABIGAIL,* d. 1717, æ. 28.

DURANT, CAPT. EDWARD, asked leave to build a pew in the M. H., in 1734, which was refused. In 1732, he bought of Daniel Robins and Daniel Trowbridge, ninety-one acres land, in Newton, for £1,800, bounded e. and w. by highway; n. by land of Capt. John

* They were of Brookline, but their gravestones are in Newton.

Jackson. He came into Newton, from Boston, with w. Judith, and sons *Edward, Thomas, Cornelius*, and dr. *Elizabeth*. He d. Oct. 13, 1740, leaving a great estate, which was appraised by Samuel Jackson, Esq., John Hill, Thomas Foster, Samuel Sparhawk, and Thos. Greenwood, in Aug., 1741. He had, in Newton, ninety-seven acres land, house, and two barns, westerly on the town road, E. by John Jackson, S. W. by Mirick, Robbins, and Ward; three dwelling houses in Boston; one hundred and thirty acres of land, with house and barn, in Worcester, and township in New Boston, and three slaves, amounting in all to £10,277, 10s. Son Thomas had house in Boston; Cornelius, the place in Worcester; Elizabeth, house in Boston; wid. Judith, house in Boston, and Edward, the homestead in Newton.

DURANT, EDWARD, JR., (s. of Capt. Edward,) took the homestead, in Newton, and m. Anne, the dr. of Capt. John Jackson, and g. d. of John, Sen., Sept. 15, 1735, and had *Anne*, Jan. 5, 1736; *Abigail*; *Edward*, March 31, 1738; *Nathaniel*, July 13, 1742, d. 1751; *Catharine*, Dec. 28, 1744; *Thomas*, March 18, 1746; *John*, Dec. 19, 1749; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 17, 1753. Ann the mother, d. Nov. 1753. 2d w. Mary Allen, 1754, and had *Allen*, May 11, 1757; *Martha*, Oct. 22, 1755; *Nathaniel*, June 28, 1760. Abigail m. Capt. Phineas Cook, 1759 — Catharine m. William Parker, s. of Master Parker, and 2d, Samuel Hastings — Elizabeth m. Samuel Clark, s. of Wm., 1776 — Martha m. Eliphalet Robbins, 1777. He was Moderator of Town meetings, from 1765 to 1775; Selectman four years, and was a leading, influential, and patriotic man, in Newton, in opposing the arbitrary measures of the British Government, for more than ten years preceding the Revolutionary war; and was chairman of a committee to report instructions to the Representative to the Gen. Court, in 1765, upon the passage of the Stamp Act. He was chairman of a committee, in 1772, and a member of the committee, in 1774, to report resolutions upon the state of public affairs, and instructions to their Representative, and an answer to a Circular of the Selectmen of Boston. [See page 179.] He was chairman of the committee of Correspondence, in 1774, and a Delegate to the Provincial Congress, in 1774 and 1775. He d. April 10, 1782, æ. 67.

DURANT, DR. EDWARD, (s. of Edward, Jr., and Ann,) m. Mary Park, dr. of Edward, Nov. 1762, and had *Henrietta*, May 17, 1762; *Adolphus*, Sept. 15, 1764; *Edward*; *Polly*, Oct. 21, 1772; *Esther*, March, 1774; *Elisha*, May 6, 1776; *Charles*, July 16, 1777; *Jackson*;

Thomas, 1768; and *Mary*. Henrietta m. Thomas Jackson, 1785, and 2d, Reuben Moore, 1793 — Samuel and Adolphus d. young. Dr. Edward went privateering, during the Revolutionary war, and was never heard of afterwards.

DURANT, THOMAS, (brother of the Dr.) m. Elizabeth Clark, 1775, and had *William*, Sept. 21, 1775; *Edward*, July 12, 1779; *Ann*, Oct. 21, 1777. He removed to Camb., thence to Partridgefield.

DURANT, JACKSON, mariner, (s. of the Dr.) m. Dorcas Fuller, dr. of Edward, and had *Maria*, April 7, 1793; *Charles*, 1795; *Jackson*, *William*, *Augustus*, *Julia*, *Eliza*, *Dorcas*, *Nancy*, and *Ruth*. Maria m. Payson Williams, of Rox. — Julia m. — Gage, N. H. — Dorcas m. — Gibbs — Ruth m. — Adams — Eliza m. — Willard — Nancy m. — Toby.

DURANT, EDWARD, (s. of Dr. Edward,) m. Nabby Fuller, 1790, and had *Polly*, May 6, 1791; *Eliza*, *Samuel*, *Thomas*, and *Edward*.

DURANT, THOMAS, carpenter, (s. of Dr. Edward,) m. Nabby Starr, and had *Nabby*, *William*, *Adolphus*, *Horatio*, *Harriet*, *Caroline*, *Sophronia*, and *Louisa*. Harriet m. — Foster — Caroline m. — Dench — Sophronia m. — Dewing — Louisa m. — Wallace. He d. Aug. 1829, æ. 61.

DURANT, CHARLES, (s. of Dr. Edward,) m. N. L. Williams, and had *Nabby*, *Charles*, *Mary*, *Abby*, *Henrietta*, *Augustus*, and *Mary*.

DURELL, PETER, of French descent, came from St. Johns; was sent here a boy, to Dr. Allen, in the West Parish, to be educated, but was suffered to grow up without much education. Nevertheless, he was an upright man, with a strong mind and good judgment. He m. Ruth, dr. of Isaac Fuller, 1751, and had *Susanna*, Dec. 25, 1752; *Hannah*, April 12, 1755; *Peter*, Aug. 1, 1757; *John*, March 7, 1760; *Isaac*, July 25, 1762; *Susanna*, April 2, 1765; *Samuel*, Dec. 8, 1767; *David*, Sept. 9, 1770. Hannah m. Joshua Jackson, Jr., 1773. He d. 1810, æ. 91. She d. 1798, æ. 69.

DURELL, JOHN, (s. of Peter,) m. Mary —, and had *Mary*, Dec. 27, 1789; *Henry Gulliver*, April 1, 1792; *Juliet*, June 9, 1801. He d. June 15, 1820, æ. 66.

DURELL, SAMUEL, (s. of Peter,) m. Ann, dr. of Sam'l Jackson.

DURELL, DAVID, (s. of Peter,) m. Mary —, and had *William*, Feb. 10, 1795; *Charles*, June 5, 1797; *Ruth*, Feb. 4, 1799.

DURELL, TRISTRAM, and w. Susanna, had *Elijah A.*, 1834; *Lydia E.*, 1838.

DYKE, JONATHAN, his w. Experience d. 1712, æ. 83. "She was formerly the w. of Jacob Chamberlain, by whom she had five sons, all living at her death." (Gravestone.)

DYKE, ABIGAIL, m. Ab'm Brown, 1730.

DYKE, JONATHAN, (sup. s. of Jonathan,) m. Hannah, dr. of Joseph and Mary Hyde, 1742, and had *Hannah*, Jan. 16, 1744; *Jonathan*, d. 1746, and *Benjamin*. Hannah m. John Adams, 1762, and lived on the old Jonathan Hyde homestead. He was Selectman three years, and d. 1759, leaving a will, dated 1750. His brother, Gideon Dyke, of Norwich, admin. the estate. Wid. Hannah d. 1790.

DYKE, BENJAMIN, (s. of Jonathan,) m. Mary Hastings, 1724, and had *Jabez*, April 29, 1728; and *Sarah*, 1729.

I. DRUCE, VINCENT, one of the first settlers of Camb. Vil. He was of Hingham, and had land granted to him there in 1636 and '37. His s. John was baptized in Hingham, April, 1641. In 1650, Nicholas Hodgden, of Boston, (Brookline,) conveyed to Thomas Hammond and Vincent Druce, of Camb., a tract of land in the easterly part of Camb. Vil., adjoining John Parker's land, N., N. W. and N. E., which land was granted by the town of Camb. to Robert Bradish. Hammond and Druce held this land in common until 1664, when a division was made between them, the dividing line was one hundred rods in length, running over the great hill. The pond was in Hammond's part, and has been called by his name ever since. The road through these lands to Muddy river, (Brookline,) was laid out in 1658. John Ward conveyed to Druce one hundred and thirty acres of woodland, Rox. line, E., Muddy river line, N., and other land of Ward, s. and w. His dwelling house was near the line of Muddy river, (Brookline.) He had two sons, *Vincent* and *John*. His will, dated Nov. 1677, and proved Jan. 30, 1778, is upon the Suffolk Records, vol. 6, in which he bequeaths to his son Vincent, his dwelling house and fifty-six acres of land in Camb. Village, and one hundred and thirty acres which he bought of John Ward, &c. And to his s. John's wid. Mary and children, his house, barn and lands in Brookline; and to his son in law, Rozman Drew, and his s. John's wid. his movable estate.

II. DRUCE, VINCENT, JR., and w. Elizabeth —, had *John*, Feb. 25, 1668; *Vincent*; *Mehitable*, Sept. 26, 1670; *Mary*, Aug. 9, 1672; and *Deliverance*, March 15, 1674, named in his will, which gives his wife Elizabeth all she had when she became his w.; and the improvement of his house and lands so long as she continues to be his wid., and no longer, until his son *John* comes of age. *John* shall be subject to his mother, and diligent in his place until he comes of age, and then to have his house and lands, and shall pay his three sisters £25 each, at their marriage day or before.

II. DRUCE, JOHN, (s. of Vincent, Sen.,) m. Mary —, and lived within the bounds of Brookline, and had one son and two daughters. He was a soldier in Capt. Prentice's troop of horse, which rendered such important services in Philip's war, in 1675. On the 26th of June, a company of Cavalry, under Capt. Prentice, of Camb. Village, marched towards Mount Hope. On the 28th, they arrived at the Rev. Mr. Miles' house, in Swanzey. The next day they reconnoitred Mount Hope, and found that Philip and his Indians had retreated to the east side of Taunton river; the night following, they retired to Rehoboth, about six miles, to lodge for the night. As they returned to Swanzey the next morning, (July 1st,) Capt. Prentice divided his company, giving half to his Lieut. Oakes, and keeping the other half himself, each taking different routes, the more effectually to scour the country and capture Indians. Capt. Prentice's party espied a party of Indians burning a house, to which he gave chase, but they fled into a swamp. Lieut. Oakes' party had the like discovery; they fell in with some Indians upon a plain, and gave chase to them, killing four or five, one of which was known to be Thebe, a sachem of Mount Hope, and another was Philip's chief. In this affair Lieut. Oakes lost but one man, John Druce, who was mortally wounded in his bowels, to the great grief of his companions. He was brought home to his house at Muddy river, near the line of Camb. Village, and died the next day, (July 2d,) æ. 34. Previous to his death, Joseph Dudley, Esq. was called in, before whom he dictated his will, stating that he was in partnership with his father Druce. He bequeathed one half his estate to his son, and the other half to be equally divided between his two daughters; his wife to have the improvement of the whole, during her life. Capt. Prentice and Mr. Dudley he appointed executors. Mr. Dudley made oath to these dying requests, before Symon Bradstreet and Edward Tyng, on the 16th of Aug. 1675, and recorded the same in the 6th volume in

Suffolk. To his wid. Mary, administration was granted on Nov. 15, 1675. In a petition to the Genl. Court in 1678, signed by nearly all the freemen of Camb. Village, to be set off from Camb., it was stated, "that the late war had been a great charge to the whole Colony, and to us in particular, both in our estates and persons, by loss of life to some, and others wounded and disabled," &c. It is believed that John Druce was the first person from Camb. Village, that fell in Philip's war.

III. DRUCE, JOHN, (s. of Vincent, Jr.) m. Elizabeth Bishop, 1700, and had *Prudence, William, Ebenezer, John* (?)

III. DRUCE, VINCENT, (s. of Vincent, Jr.,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *Prudence*, Aug. 21, 1701; *William*, June 1, 1707, d. Feb., 1730; *Ebenezer*, March 13, 1709, d. 8. 11. 1715.

IV. DRUCE, DR. JOHN, grad. at H. C., 1738, (sup. s. of John III.) m. Margaret, dr. of Dea. Wm. and Sarah (Fullam) Trowbridge, in April, 1749; settled in Wrentham, and had *John, Oliver, Samuel, Nancy, Margaret*, and *Patty*. Nancy m. John Guild, of Wrentham, and is now (1853) living, at the age of ninety-nine years — Margaret m. David Holbrook, Esq., of Wrentham, an officer in the Revolution — Patty m. — Spurr — John, unm., was one of Washington's life-guard, and was killed in the war — Oliver was m. and had one dr., and d. young — Samuel m. Hepsibah Shepard, and had two sons, *Albert* and *Lyman*, and four daughters — Albert went to New Jersey, and had one s. and one dr. — Lyman, unm., lives in New Jersey. Dr. John d. æ. 55, and his wid. Margaret m. — Blake.

IV. EDDY, BENJAMIN, born Nov. 30, 1707, was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Eddy, of Wat.; the-g.s. of Samuel and Sarah (Mead) Eddy of Wat., and the g. g. s. of John Eddy, whom Gov. Winthrop called "a Godly man of the Wat. Congregation." He and his brother Samuel came from Boxted, a village in Suffolk co., England; they were the sons of the Rev. William Eddy, of Crainbrook, co. of Kent. They sailed from London in the ship Handmaid, John Grant, Master, on the 10th of August, 1630, and arrived at Plymouth, Oct. 29, 1630, "having been twelve weeks at sea, and spent all her masts." Samuel settled in Plymouth, and had lands granted to him there. His descendants have been numerous in the old Colony and in R. I. John settled in Wat., in 1633, and m. Amy —, and 2d, Joanna —. Joanna d. 1683, æ. 80. John d. in Wat., Oct. 12, 1684, æ. 90. Benjamin, great grandson of John, of Wat., bought

six and one half acres of land, in Newton, in Aug. 1731, a little n. of the centre M. H., and there settled. In 1756, he bought eight acres on the plain, near the centre M. H. and School house. He m. Elizabeth Truesdell, Nov., 1733, and had *Tabitha*, Aug. 27, 1734, d. 1736; *Elizabeth*, March 6, 1736, d. 1737; *Benjamin*, Oct. 21, 1739; *Tabitha*, July 19, 1738; *Hannah*, July 3, 1741; *Samuel*, April 29, 1744; *John*, Sept. 25, 1745; and *Ward*, Feb. 5, 1748. Elizabeth the mother, d. 1751. 2d w. Hannah Day, April, 1753 — Tabitha m. W. Blackington, of Needham. He was a tailor, removed to Royalston, and d. there 1798, æ. 91.

V. EDDY, BENJAMIN, (s. of Benjamin,) m. Sarah Holland, Dec., 1760, and had *Elizabeth*, April 29, 1761; *Hannah*, Dec. 23, 1762; *Benjamin*, Sept. 13, 1764; *Mehitable*, April 9, 1767; *Abraham*, Sept. 28, 1768; *Abigail*, Dec. 4, 1770; *Sarah*, Sept. 25, 1772, d. 1838; *Ann*, July 28, 1776, d. 1838; *Lucretia*, Feb. 3, 1779, d. 1809; *Samuel*, March 4, 1784; and *Sukeey*, Feb. 27, 1781. Elizabeth m. Elisha Cheney, 1781 — Mehitable m. William Foster, of Boston, 1792 — Abigail m. George Brimmer, of Brookline, 1791. He was a soldier in the Revolution, thirty-six months, in Capt. Benson's Company, Col. Putnam's Regiment.

V. EDDY, BENJAMIN, (s. of Benjamin and Sarah,) m. Zelida Pierce, Dec., 1785, and had *Polly*, May 25, 1786, d. 1788; *Benjamin*, July 1, 1787; *Zelida*, May 7, 1791, d. 1835; *John*, Feb. 11, 1793; *Alexander Shepard*, June 29, 1797, d. 1820; *Mary Ann*, June 20, 1805. 2d w. Mary Stone, of Ringe, 1821. 3d w. wid. Martha Jackson, 1827. Zelida m. Luke Hayward, 1821. He d. 1852, æ. 88. 2d w. d. Oct., 1846.

EDDY, JOHN, s. of Hannah Ward, b. March 1, 1773.

VI. EDDY, BENJAMIN, (s. of Benjamin and Zelida,) m. Esther Capron, of Royalston, and had *Benjamin*, who went to Winchendon; *Otis A.*, to Illinois; *Nelson*, to Millbury; *George*, to Winchendon; *John*, to Winchendon; and six daughters.

EDDY, JOHN, (s. of Benjamin and Zelida,) m. Ann Wadsworth, and had *Gibbs Wadsworth*, Aug. 28, 1783; *John*, March 5, 1787.

EAGER, ABIGAIL, d. Dec. 1, 1824, æ. 101.

EDMUNDS, AMOS, m. Esther Hyde, Sept. 13, 1773.

EDMUNDS, JONATHAN, had by w. Hannah —, *Aaron*, April 8, 1739; *Esther*, Jan. 6, 1741, *John*; *Esther*, Feb. 19, 1743; *Amos*, April 27, 1744; *Ann*, Oct. 2, 1746. *Amos*, *Esther*, *Esther*, and *John*, all d. young.

EDMUNDS, JONATHAN, JR., m. Huldah Hyde, Oct. 31, 1765. 2d w. Hannah Ward, June, 1776.

II. ELIOT, REV. JOHN, JR., (s. of Rev. John, of Rox., the celebrated Apostle to the Indians,) was born in Rox., Aug. 31, 1636, grad. H. C., 1656; A. M., 1659. He m. Sarah Willet, dr. of Capt. Thomas Willet, of Plymouth, about 1661, and had *Sarah*, bapt. 21. 7. 1662. First w. d. 13. 4. 1665. Second w. Elizabeth, dr. Daniel Gookin, Esq., May 23, 1666, and had *John*, April 22, 1667. *Sarah* m. John Bowles, Esq., Rox., Speaker of the House of Representatives, and d. 1687. He began to preach 1658, in his 22d year. Under the direction of his father he obtained considerable proficiency in the Indian language, and was an assistant to him in missionary employment, until his settlement. On the 20th of July he was ordained first Pastor of the first ch. in Camb. Village, which was organized the same day. After his ordination he preached once in two weeks to the Indians at Stoughton, and sometimes at Natick. He d. Oct. 13, 1668, æ. 33, and was buried within a few feet of the pulpit where he preached. The following extract is taken from his will, dated Aug. 6, 1668: "I desire to commit my precious soul to God, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, three glorious persons, but one only infinite eternal being, in whom I have believed, and whom I have (through his grace) chosen to be my only and everlasting portion; relying and trusting only in the merits and satisfaction of the Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal son of God and yet very man, who was made sin and death for me, that I might be made the righteousness of God in him; and who was dead but is now alive, sitting at the right hand of God, whom I trust to see with these eyes, and to be ever with him through eternity." He is said to have been "an accomplished person, comely proportion, ruddy complexion, cheerful countenance, and quick apprehension; a good classical scholar, and possessed considerable scientific knowledge, for one of his age and period." A tender and inviolable affection subsisted between him and his people. His wid. Elizabeth, m. Col. Edmund Quincy, Esq., of Braintree, Dec. 8, 1680, by whom she had two children, *Edmund* and *Mary*, and d. Nov. 30, 1700. His son John was brought up and educated at H. C., by his g. f. Gookin, and m. Mary,

dr. of John Wolcott, and settled at Windsor, Conn. Eliot's homestead of twenty acres was the southerly corner of the Mayhew farm, and was situated on the westerly side of the Dedham road, about sixty rods n. of the burial place. The well where he drew up his cold water, very near the spot where his dwelling-house stood, is still in use, and is now the property of Mrs. Edmands. By his will, he desired that his house and land should be preserved for his son John, for his inheritance, to enter upon, after his mother's decease. It continued to be the property of his son John, as long as he lived. After his death, it was sold to Henry Gibbs, Esq., for £415, in Oct., 1733, by order of the General Court, on the petition of Jonathan Ellsworth, Esq., and Mary, the wid. of Eliot, executors of his will. Their petition states that the place was given to him by his father's will, and they pray that it may be sold for the purpose of raising money to carry his son John (then seventeen years old) through College, at New Haven. It was bounded, by the deed, e. by the Dedham highway; s. by lands of John Spring; n. and w. by lands of Rev. John Cotton. Col. John Chandler, of Wor., acted as Attorney for the executors.—[Middlesex Deeds.] Henry Gibbs, Esq., sold the Eliot homestead to the Rev. John Cotton, in 1736, for £300. The heirs of the Rev. John Cotton sold it to Charles Pelham, Esq., in April, 1765.

ELLIOT, GEN. SIMON, from Boston. His f. was a tobacconist of Boston, and erected snuff mills at the Upper Falls, about 1780. He was a large owner of mills, lands and water power, at the Upper Falls, where for many years he carried on a large business, and lived in the house formerly Noah Parker's. He was a Maj. General of the Militia in Suffolk, and d. 1810.

ELIOT, EBENEZER, and w. Margaret —, had *Margaret*, March 1, 1718; *Ebenezer*, June 27, 1720, and *Experience*, March 22, 1722. Ebenezer m. Susanna Soden, 1745, and settled in Camb. Margaret, the mother, d. Dec., 1752.

ELLIS, ANDREW, m. Rebecca Shepard, 1802, and had *Lucretia E.*, Oct. 5, 1802; *George*, April 28, 1804; *Rebecca*, Mar. 29, 1806.

ELVE, WILLIAM, and w. Margaret —. He d. Dec. 17, and she d. Dec. 21, 1694.

ESTY, REUBEN, a butcher, lived in West Parish, m. Grace —, and had *Dexter*, Oct. 2, 1791; and *Polly*, Sept. 1, 1794.

EUSTIS, CAPT. THOMAS, of Rutland, and w. Catherine Wheat, had *Thomas, Samuel W., William, Moses, George W., Joseph G., Mary, Abigail, Catherine, Hannah, and Sarah*. Abigail d. 1821, æ. 46. Thomas m. — Dana.

EUSTIS, GEORGE W., (s. of Capt. Thomas,) m. Elizabeth Stone, 1813, and had *Samuel S.*, Oct. 30, 1815.

EUSTIS, SAMUEL W., (s. of Capt. Th.) m. Esther Hoogs, Oct. 1792.

EUSTIS, WILLIAM, (s. of Capt. Thomas,) m. Anna Morse, Nov. 1794, and had *Polly*.

EUSTIS, DANIEL, m. Elizabeth Park, 1822.

FENNO, JONATHAN, (s. of John, of Boston,) m. Esther Hunt, of Rox., 1749, and had *Mary*, Sept. 19, 1750; *Jonathan*, 1753, d. 1761; *Elizabeth, Ephraim, Oliver, and Joseph*.

FENNO, EPHRAIM, (sup. brother of Jonathan,) cordwainer, from Boston, purchased thirty-three acres land in Newton, 1736, for £750; "E. by Dedham road, with a way of one rod wide; S. by the drain and Jonathan Murdock, always excepting the lands sold to the Town, where the M. H. now stands and the way to it, as it was staked out." This place was recently the homestead of the late Rev. Joseph Grafton. He m. Martha —, and had *Sarah*, Aug. 8, 1737, d. 1744; *Mary*, d. 1745. He d. 1767, æ. 86. His w. d. 1781, æ. 89.

FISHER, ANN, had s. *William*, Nov. 25, 1767.

FISKE, JONATHAN, (s. of John and Abigail (Parks) Fisk, of Wat.) m. Lydia Bemis, of Wat., 1716, and had *Lydia*, July 21, 1717; *Zebediah*, April 3, 1719, and d. 1746. Lydia m. James Cooke, of Wat., 1737. He d. 1777, æ. 87 1-2.

FISKE, SAMUEL, (sup. brother of Jonathan,) m. Rebecca Green, 1722, and had *Bethia*, Jan. 11, 1725; *Abigail*, Feb. 16, 1727; *Lucy*, Feb. 15, 1729; *Mary*, Jan. 11, 1732; *Rebecca*, Jan. 15, 1733; *John*, Aug. 11, 1735; *Samuel*, Jan. 19, 1744; *Aaron*, Aug. 12, 1741; *Thomas*, Aug. 1742; *Ann*, Sept. 28, 1738, d. 1776. Lucy m. Joseph Whiting, of Ded., 1751. He d. 1770, æ. 78. She d. 1767.

FISKE, AARON, m. Abigail Richardson, 1765, and had *John*, June 27, 1765; *Rebecca*, Nov. 27, 1767; *Sarah*, Oct. 2, 1769; *Samuel*, Dec. 19, 1770.

FISKE, SAMUEL, of Weston, m. Abigail Murdock, 1774.

FEACHAM, GEORGE, SEN., d. 1780.

FLAGG, WILLIAM, m. Rebecca Cook, 1772.

FLAGG, ASA, had by Hannah Child, *Mary*, Feb. 19, 1750.

FLAGG, JOSHUA, m. Abigail Ward, 1793. He was Selectman three years. He d. Jan. 1802, æ. 81. She d. 1826, æ. 86,

FLAGG, SOLOMON, d. 1830, æ. 69.

FLAGG, WILLIAM, m. Hepsibah Severns, 1803, and had *Hepsibah*, Jan. 14, 1808.

FOSTER, WILLIAM, m. Mehitable Eddy, 1790, and had *William*, Oct. 3, 1792.

FOOT, JOHN, m. Mary —, and had *Elizabeth*, Feb. 6, 1694.

FOWLE, EDMUND, m. Mercy —, 1718, and had *Edmund*, Sept. 23, 1719; *Mercy*; *Mary*, May 21, 1721; *Mary*, 1724. Mercy m. Joseph Adams, 1740. He died Oct. 14, 1726.

FREEMAN, REV. JAMES, of King's Chapel, Boston, d. here, Nov. 14, 1835, æ. 75. His wid. d. July 24, 1841..

FULLER, JOHN, one of the first settlers of Camb. Village. He was born in 1611, and settled in Cambridge Village about 1644. In Dec., 1658, he purchased of Joseph Cooke, of Camb., seven hundred and fifty acres of land, for £160, bounded n. and w. by Charles river, the winding part of the river w.; e. by land of Thomas Park, and s. by Samuel Shepard's farm, being a straight line between. His house stood on the s. side of the road, and w. side of the brook, and within a few rods of both road and brook. By subsequent purchase, he increased his tract to upwards of one thousand acres. Cheese-cake brook ran through it. This tract was long known as the "Fuller farm." He divided it among his five sons, by his will, dated 1696, (s. Isaac having d. in Oct. 1691,) with the proviso that they should not sell to any stranger, until they, or their next relative, should have the offer of it. These five sons lived to the following ages: *John* 75, *Jonathan* 74, *Joseph* 88, *Joshua* 98, and *Jeremiah* 83. He and Edward Jackson were the largest land owners in the village. They divided their lands among their children, in their life time, confirming the division by their wills, and have had a far greater number of descendants than any other of the early settlers of the town. Twenty-two of his descendants went into the army of the Revolution, from Newton. He m. Elizabeth —, and had *John*, 1645; *Jonathan*, 1648; *Elizabeth*; *Joseph*, Feb. 10, 1652; *Joshua*,

April 2, 1654; *Jeremiah*, Feb. 4, 1658; *Bethia*, Nov. 23, 1661; and *Isaac*, Dec. 2, 1665, and d. Oct. 6, 1691, prob. unmarried. Elizabeth m. Job Hyde, 1663 — Bethia m. Lt. Nathaniel Bond, of Wat., Feb. 27, 1685. He d. Feb. 7, 1698-9, æ. 87. Wife Elizabeth d. April 13, 1700. It was said by the late Henry H. Fuller, Esq., of Boston, that our John Fuller was a son of Dr. Samuel Fuller, of Plymouth, who came in the Mayflower; but that statement is erroneous. Dr. Samuel d. 1633, leaving an only s. Samuel — no other son is named in the will, or in the division of cattle, in 1627. This only s. Samuel, was Minister of Middleboro', and died there 1695, æ. 71. Edward Fuller, also a Mayflower man, d. 1621, leaving an only s. Samuel, who settled on the Cape.

II. FULLER, JOHN, JR., m. Abigail Boylston, 1682, and had *Sarah*, 5. 8: 1683; *John*, Sept. 2, 1685; *Abigail*, March 8, 1688; *James*, Feb. 4, 1690; *Hannah*, Aug. 31, 1693; *Isaac*, Nov. 22, 1695; *Jonathan*, Feb. 13, 1698; *Jonathan*, March 28, 1700; *Caleb*, Feb. 24, 1702. He m. 2d w. Margaret Hicks, Oct. 14, 1714, and d. 1720, æ. 75.

II. FULLER, JONATHAN, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Mindwell, dr. of James Trowbridge, Sen. — no issue. By his will he bequeathed his estate to Jonathan, s. of his brother Joseph; £10 to Jonathan Hyde, s. of Job, Sen.; £2 to the chil. of Eliazer Hyde; £5 to Rev. John Cotton; and £2 to the wife of Nathaniel Oliver. He was Selectman one year. He lived on same spot now occupied by Capt. Ezra Fuller. He d. Aug. 12, 1722, æ. 74. His wid. Mindwell d. 1758, æ. 96.

II. FULLER, JOSEPH, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Lydia, dr. of Edward Jackson, Sen., 13. 12. 1680, and had *John*, 15. 10. 1681; *Joseph*, July 4, 1685; *Jonathan*, Jan. 7, 1686; *Lydia*, Feb. 15, 1692; *Edward*, March 7, 1694; *Isaac*, Mar. 16, 1698; *Elizabeth*, July 1, 1701, and m. Josiah Bond, 1720 — Lydia m. — Stratton. His father in law, Edward Jackson, gave him twenty-three acres of land, out of the westerly end of the Mayhew farm, which he bought of Gov. Bradstreet, upon which he erected his mansion house, upon the same spot where his g. s., Judge Fuller, lived. He was Selectman five years. His w. Lydia d. Jan. 12, 1726, æ. 70. His will, 1732-3. He d. Jan. 5, 1740, æ. 88.

II. FULLER, JOSHUA, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of John Ward, Sen., June 7, 1679, and had *Elizabeth*, Feb. 22, 1680; *Hannah*, July 8, 1682; *Experience*, Nov. 5, 1685; *Mercy*, March 11, 1689;

Abigail, about 1697; *Sarah*, and *Ruth*. Elizabeth m. Isaac Shepard, 1702, and settled at Norton; 2d husband, — Allen — Hannah m. Stephen Cook, Jr., and settled in Wat. — Experience m. 1st, — Mason, 2d, John or Joshua Child — Sarah m. Richard Park, 1717, and settled in Framingham — Mercy m. — Cady — Abigail m. Joseph Garfield — Ruth m. — Chenery. His will, 1742, states that he brought up Eleazer Ward, Jonathan Shepard, Joshua Child, Nathaniel Shepard, Joshua Garfield, Nathaniel Pond, Isaac Dana, Jonathan Morse, Edward Rainsford, and David Rainsford. To the first named five he gave five pounds apiece, and to the others forty shillings each. His sons in law, Stephen Cooke and Joseph Garfield, and Samuel Jackson, Esq., were his executors. His 1st w. Elizabeth d. Sept. 6, 1691, æ. 31. When in his 88th year, he m. Mary Dana, of Camb., then in her 75th year, July 19, 1742. He d. June 27, 1752, æ. 98.

II. FULLER, LIEUT. JEREMIAH, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. 1st, Mary —, 2d w. Elizabeth —, and had *Elizabeth*, April 14, 1694, d. 1694; *Jeremiah*, July 3, 1697, d. 1703. 3d w. Thankful —, and had *Thomas*, Sept. 12, 1701; *Joshua*, April 12, 1703; *Thankful*, Dec. 23, 1704; *Jeremiah*, Nov. 1, 1707, d. 1711; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 24, 1709, d. 1711; *Josiah*, Dec. 2, 1710. Thankful m. Noah Wiswall, 1720. He was Selectman sixteen years, and Moderator of Town meetings for many years. His will, 1742, gives s. Thomas ninety-two acres of land; s. Joshua the homestead, a hundred and twenty-five acres; and s. Josiah, sixty-six acres; his books to be equally divided among his children. His first w. d. 1689, the second 1700, the third 1729, and the fourth 1742. He d. Dec. 23, 1743, æ. 85.

III. FULLER, JOHN, (s. of Joseph, Sen.,) m. Hannah, wid. of James Trowbridge, Jr. and dr. of Ab'm Jackson, Feb. 25, 1716, and had *Joseph* and *Lydia*, Sept. 21, 1716, d. 1716; *Lydia*, Dec. 8, 1717, and m. Nathaniel Felch, of Wat. He d. 1718, æ. 38 years and 10 months. She d. before 1740.

III. FULLER, ISAAC, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Abigail —, and had *Isaac*; *John*, July 3, 1722, d. in infancy; *Abijah*, June 1, 1723; *Samuel*, Nov. 26, 1724; *Richard* and *Priscilla*, 1728. Priscilla d. single, 1763, and left will. Samuel m. Lydia Stearns, of Waltham. He d. 1755, æ. 61.

III. FULLER, CAPT. JONATHAN, (s. of Joseph and Lydia,) m. Sarah, dr. of John Mirick, 1717, and had *Elisha*, March 15, 1719;

Sarah, Oct. 20, 1720; *Elisha*, Oct. 11, 1725; *Jonathan*, July 13, 1723; *Esther*, Sept. 28, 1727; *Amariah*, July 17, 1729; and *Edward*, Dec. 31, 1735. Esther m. — Parker — Sarah m. — Learned. He was Selectman seven years. By his will, 1759, gives Edward the homestead. He d. Dec. 1, 1764, æ. 64. His wid. Sarah, Sept. 21, 1772.

III. FULLER, CALEB, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Temperance Hyde, 1725, and had *Ephraim*, Dec. 31, 1725; *Nehemiah*, Sept. 16, 1727, d. 1735; *William*, June 2, 1732; *Bethia*, Nov. 13, 1734; *Ann*, March 31, 1739, d. 1745. Bethia m. John Murdock, of Uxbridge. 1st w. d. 1740. 2d w. Mary Hovey, 1750. He d. 1770, æ. 68.

III. FULLER, JOHN, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Sarah —, Aug. 1709, and had *Elizabeth*, June 27, 1712; *James*, Feb. 9, 1715; *Abigail*, April 9, 1717; *Mary*, June 2, 1720; *Jerusha*, Oct. 16, 1722; *Eunice*, Aug. 6, 1725; *Rebecca*, Sept. 21, 1730; *Sarah*, July 8, 1733; *Elisha*, Oct. 11, 1735.

III. FULLER, LIEUT. JOSEPH, JR., m. Sarah, dr. of Ab'm Jackson, May 11, 1719, and had *Abraham*, March 23, 1720; and *Elizabeth*, Oct. 28, 1722, and m. Rev. Isaac Jones, of Weston, 1749. He was chosen Representative, 1749, but declined serving. He d. April 23, 1766, æ. 81. Will, 1764. Wife Sarah d. Nov. 21, 1764, æ. 81. Abraham took the homestead.

III. FULLER, JONATHAN, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Daniel Woodward, Jan. 2, 1725, and had *Keziah*, Oct. 7, 1725, d. 1741; *Jonas*, April 23, 1727; *John*; *Hulda*, Feb. 10, 1729; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 10, 1730; *Daniel*, Aug. 13, 1732; *Grace*, June 14, 1734; *Elenor*, March 14, 1736; *Amos*, Feb. 7, 1738; *Thaddeus*, Feb. 17, 1740; and *Mary*, Sept. 1744. Hulda m. Joshua Jackson, March, 1749 — Elizabeth m. Samuel Gooding, of Wat., Sept. 1756. He d. March 31, 1783, æ. 97.

FULLER, EDWARD, (s. of Joseph, Sen.,) m. Esther Cowdin, Sept. 21, 1726, and had *Lucy*, May 13, 1729. He d. Nov. 23, 1732, æ. 37.

III. FULLER, ISAAC, (s. of Isaac and Abigail,) m. Hannah, dr. of John Greenwood, Esq., Sept. 17, 1722, and had *Susanna*, July 13, 1725, d. 1748; *Joseph*, Aug. 15, 1727; *Ruth*, Sept. 18, 1729; *Lois*, Dec. 12, 1732, d. 1749; *Tabitha*, Sept. 7, 1734; *Hannah*, Nov. 11, 1735; *Lydia*, Oct. 23, 1737; *Abigail*, d. 1753. Ruth m. Peter Durell, 1751 — Lydia m. Daniel Fuller, June, 1756. He d. June, 1745, æ. 47. His wid. Hannah d. 1769.

III. FULLER, THOMAS, (s. of Lieut. Jeremiah,) m. Elizabeth Ball, of Wat., April, 1728, and had *Thankful*, July 26, 1730; *Rachel*, July 12, 1734, d. 1737; *Jeremiah*, May 14, 1736; *Thomas*, Sept. 25, 1738; *Nathan*, June 3, 1741; and *Benjamin*, Nov. 15, 1743. He d. Nov. 13, 1748, æ. 47.

III. FULLER, CAPT. JOSHUA, (s. of Lieut. Jeremiah,) m. 2d, Anna Stearns, of Waltham, May, 1746, and had *Joshua*, March 2, 1747; *Ann*, June 18, 1749; *David*, April 18, 1751; *Moses*, April 1, 1753; *Eunice*, Feb. 15, 1756; and *Rachel*, April 29, 1760, d. 1761. Ann m. Ephraim Whitney, 1774. He d. Aug. 23, 1777, æ. 75. His wid. Ann d. 1778, æ. 61. 1st w. d. Nov. 28, 1739.

III. FULLER, ENSIGN JOSIAH, (s. of Lieut. Jeremiah,) m. Abigail Williams, 1739, and had *Josiah*, Oct. 24, 1739; *David*, Oct. 13, 1741, d. 1742; *Phebe*, Jan. 29, 1744; *Ann*, June 4, 1746; *Abigail*, Nov. 5, 1747; *Mary*, Oct. 24, 1747; *Thankful*, Feb. 21, 1750; *Joseph*, July 29, 1751; *Susanna*, June 2, 1753; *Martha*, Aug. 21, 1755; and *Patty*. Phebe m. William Clark, Jr., 1766 — Mary m. Thomas Miller, Jr., 1769 — Abigail m. 1st, John Barber, Feb. 1765, and 2d, Samuel Jenks, Esq., — Anna m. Benjamin Richards, of Roxbury — Susanna m. Stephen Hastings, 1771 — Martha m. Daniel Stratton, of Wat., 1775. He d. 1793, æ. 83. His wid. Abigail d. 1796, æ. 86.

IV. FULLER, ELISHA, (s. of Jonathan and Sarah,) m. Esther, dr. of David Richardson, 1750, and had *Esther*, Sept. 2, 1751; *Elisha*, Aug. 10, 1753, d. March, 1773; *Aaron*, Feb. 26, 1756; *Hannah*, Feb. 28, 1759; *Rhoda*, June 19, 1761; *Patty*, Aug. 12, 1763; *Silas*, Dec. 21, 1765; *Caty*, Sept. 10, 1768; *Caty*, Nov. 25, 1770, d. in infancy; *Nabby*, May 5, 1773. Esther m. Edward Hall, Jr., 1772 — Patty m. Sylvanus Lowell, 1791. He lived near the hill, now the Baptist Seminary, and d. 1794, æ. 75.

IV. FULLER, JONATHAN, (s. of Capt. Jonathan,) m. Elener Hammond, 1748, and had *Margaret*, Nov. 21, 1749; *Sarah*, Mar. 26, 1752; *Beulah*, May 22, 1753; *Enoch*, Oct. 6, 1754; *Elias*, Oct. 26, 1756; *Edmund*, Feb. 23, 1758; *Olive*, Dec. 1, 1759; *Elener*, Sept. 12, 1761; *Lucy*, March 5, 1763. Sarah m. Joseph Craft, Jan. 1777.

IV. FULLER, CAPT. AMARIAH, (s. of Capt. Jonathan,) m. Anna, dr. of Dea. John Stone, 1757, and had *Catherine*, Sept. 14, 1759; *Elijah*, June 12, 1762, d. 1775; *Meriel*, April 17, 1764; and *Anna*, Jan. 29, 1770. Catherine m. Dea. Ebenezer Woodward — Anna m.

Henry Craft, 1797. He was Selectman two years — was Capt. of the West Co. of Militia. He and his Co., one hundred and five strong, were in the battles of Lexington and Concord, and marched twenty-eight miles, in those battles, out and home; also at Dorchester Heights. He d. Feb. 2, 1802, æ. 73. She d. Jan. 1813.

IV. FULLER, CAPT. EDWARD, (s. of Capt. Jonathan,) m. Ruth, dr. of Isaac Jackson, Sen., 1759, and had *Ruth*, July 19, 1762; *Oliver*, Nov. 12, 1764, d. 1846; *Jonathan*, April 23, 1767; *Ezra*, Sept. 16, 1769; *Dorcas*, Oct. 26, 1771; *Jerusha*, March 9, 1774; *Edward*, Aug. 7, 1776; *Simon*, Feb. 9, 1779; *Charles*, March 5, 1781. Ruth m. Capt. Edmund Trowbridge. 2d w. Abigail, wid. of John Marean, and dr. of John Hammond, 1789. 1st w. Ruth d. 1784; æ. 43. 2d w. Abigail d. 1826, æ. 85. He d. Dec. 1810, æ. 75. He was Selectman seven years, and Representative one year, 1787. He was Lieut. at the battles of Lexington and Concord, and Capt. at the capture of Burgoyne's army.

IV. FULLER, JEREMIAH, (s. of Thomas,) m. Sarah Robinson, 1759.

IV. FULLER, THOMAS, JR., m. Hannah Kingsbury, 1763.

IV. FULLER, COL. NATHAN, (s. of Thomas,) m. Beulah, dr. of Moses Craft, July 4, 1763; no children. He was active, influential, and patriotic, at the preparation and commencement of the Revolution. He entered the army, at Cambridge, as Capt. of a Co. in Col. Gardner's Regiment. He was promoted to a Major, and was in the Canada expedition, in Col. Bond's Regiment, in 1776. In the 5th letter, 2d vol., of Gordon's History of the American Revolution, the conduct of Maj. Nathan Fuller is stated in a most favorable light; and on one important occasion, in the retreat of the American troops from Canada, he acquitted himself well, and much praise was awarded to him for his activity and energy. He was Representative in 1795. He gave to the West Parish one and a half acres of land, for a burying place, in 1781. Also, £60 to the Church and congregation there, in 1785. His will, in 1817, gave his estate to his nephew, Benjamin Fuller, after paying some small legacies. Inventory, \$3,267. Homestead, fifty-five acres, appraised at \$2,890. He d. Sept. 21, 1822, æ. 81. She d. Nov. 16, 1818, æ. 73.

IV. FULLER, BENJAMIN, (s. of Thomas,) m. Hannah Child, 1768; settled in —, and had *Benjamin*, *Leonard*, *Nathan*, and *Beulah*.

IV. FULLER, DANIEL, (son of Jonathan and Elizabeth,) m. Lydia, sister of Capt. Joseph Fuller, and had *Isaac*, Nov. 4, 1756; *Miriam*, March 6, 1759; *Lydia*, *Jemima*, *Grace*, *Nancy*, *Lucy*, and *Hannah*. Miriam m. George Ellis, of Medfield, Dec. 1795. He d. 1786, æ. 54. She d. Oct. 1806.

IV. FULLER, JUDGE ABRAHAM, (s. of Joseph, Jr.) m. Sarah Dyer, of Weymouth, 1758, and had *Sarah*, April 27, 1759; *Joseph*, Aug. 8, 1765, d. 1765. Sarah m. Gen. Wm. Hull, 1781. He kept a private Grammar School, in Newton, previous to 1760. He was Selectman four years; Town Clerk and Treasurer twenty seven years, commencing in 1766; Representative to the General Court eighteen years; Delegate to the Provincial Congress; Senator; Councillor; and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. By his will, (July, 1793,) he left £300 "for the purpose of laying the foundation of an Academy in Newton." He d. April 20, 1794, æ. 74. She d. April 7, 1803. The following extract from a letter on the Town Records, from a committee of the Town to the heirs of the Judge, on receiving the bequest in his will, is here inserted. "The inhabitants of Newton have always felt and manifested uniform and unshaken confidence in the integrity and discretion of Judge Fuller. There have been few instances where, for such a series of years, and such a variety of services rendered by an individual for his native town, with such unlimited confidence on the one part, and such integrity and disinterestedness on the other; he was universally esteemed and venerated. His native town and country are largely indebted to him. His public services will, by future generations, most assuredly be justly esteemed and universally acknowledged."

IV. FULLER, LIEUT. JOHN, (sup. s. of Jonathan and Elizabeth,) m. Jerusha —, and had *Joseph*; and *John*, Jan. 7, 1747. He d. 1786, æ. 63.

IV. FULLER, JOSIAH, JR., m. 1st, Anna Priest, of Waltham, 1761. 2d w. Eunice, dr. of Capt. Joshua Fuller, and had *Eunice* and *Rachel*, twins, Sept. 3, 1778; they and their mother d. 1778. 3d w. Mary Dana, 1779, and had *Ann*, July 12, 1783; *Sally*, Mar. 9, 1781. 4th w. Mary Woodward, and had *Josiah*, Sept. 18, 1785. 5th w. Mary Perry, 1808. Ann m. William Winchester, of Rox., Nov. 1800 — Sally m. Amasa Winchester, of Boston, May, 1800. He was Selectman three years, and Col. in the Militia. He d. March 22, 1825, æ. 84.

IV. FULLER, SAMUEL, (s. of Isaac and Abigail,) m. Lydia Stearns, of Waltham, 1746, and had *Samuel*, May 2, 1748; *Sarah*, Oct., 1749; *Lydia* and *Lois*, Oct. 23, 1752; *Samuel*, Jan. 1747, d. 1752. *Lydia* m. Silas Stearns, of Weston, 1772. *Lydia* the mother, d. 1753.

IV. FULLER, CAPT. JOSEPH, (s. of Isaac and Hannah,) m. Mindwell, dr. of Dea. John Stone, 1756, and had *Asa*, June 17, 1757; *Lois*, 1758, in Brookline; *Susanna*, Oct. 9, 1760; *Abigail*, July 14, 1765; *Mindwell*. *Lois* m. Joshua Park, 1784 — *Susanna* m. John Cook, of Wat. — *Abigail* m. Edward Durant — *Mindwell* m. Dea. Ebenezer White, 1793. *Mindwell* the mother, d. 1777, æ. 46. 2d w. Mehitable Craft, 1781. He raised and commanded a Co. of ninety-six men, in Col. Bullard's Regiment, and marched to Bennington, thence to Skeensboro' and Lake George, to oppose the progress of General Burgoyne, who surrendered Oct. 17, 1777; thence to Cambridge, to guard the captured troops of Burgoyne. He d. 1807, æ. 80.

IV. FULLER, ABIJAH, (s. of Isaac and Abigail,) m. *Lydia* Richardson, 1755, and had *Sybil*, May 27, 1756; *Rhoda*, Oct. 31, 1758; *Lemuel*, Jan. 26, 1761; *Esther*, June 9, 1763; *Elijah*, Feb. 11, 1766; *Ezekiel*, Feb. 2, 1768; *Amasa*, Oct. 23, 1770. He d. March, 1798, æ. 75.

IV. FULLER, LIEUT. JOSHUA, (s. of Capt. Joshua,) m. Catherine, sister of Col. Michael Jackson, 1773, and had *Henry*, June 21, 1773, d. 1777; *Joshua*, Sept. 16, 1774; *Jacob*, March 30, 1776; *Moses*, d. young. The mother d. 1777, æ. 30. 2d w. wid. Mary White, (formerly Mary Brewer,) and had *Catherine*, *Rebecca*, *James*, *Elijah*, *Uriel*, and other drs. *Catherine* m. Chas. Jackson — *Elijah* m. and lived at S. Boston, d. Oct. 1835. He d. Nov. 1817, æ. 70.

IV. FULLER, EPHRAIM, (s. of Caleb,) m. *Esther* Warren, 1746, and had *Lucy*, March 30, 1747; *Esther*, Sept. 24, 1749; *Anna*, 1751; *Elizabeth*; *Ebenezer W.* *Elizabeth* m. Thomas Bogle, 1778. *Anna* d. 1813, æ. 62. He d. 1772, æ. 47.

IV. FULLER, WILLIAM, (s. of Caleb,) m. *Elizabeth* —, and had *Nathaniel*, Dec. 25, 1760; *Caty*, Feb. 23, 1763, and m. Nahum Smith, of Needham, Nov. 1794. He d. Dec. 12, 1802, æ. 70. She d. 1784.

IV. FULLER, DEA. JOSEPH, (son of Josiah, Sen.,) m. Joanna Spring, 1776, and had *Joseph*, 1777; *Betsey*, Aug. 15, 1782, d. 1807.

2d w. Elizabeth Bacon, March, 1785, and had *Joel*, Aug. 10, 1786; *Nabby*, Sept. 14, 1791; *George*, Aug. 21, 1793, d. 1802; *Edmund*, Nov. 23, 1794; *Mindwell*, June 19, 1796; *Jeremiah*, Sept. 9, 1797, d. 1828; *Sumner*, June 3, 1799; *Maria*, Dec. 12, 1800; *Jane*, Feb. 1, 1803; *Mary Ann*, June 26, 1805; and *Seth*, July 16, 1807. He was Selectman three years. His first w. d. 1784, æ. 33; 2d in 1819, æ. 55. He d. Feb. 23, 1813, æ. 62.

IV. FULLER, JOSEPH, (s. of —,) m. Abigail —, and had *Joseph*, Sept. 2, 1751; and *Nancy*.

IV. FULLER, DAVID, (s. of Capt. Joshua,) m. Sarah Williams, and had *Eunice*, 1779, d. unm. 1799. *David* d. unm. *Sarah* m. Dea. Joel Fuller. *Martha* d. unm., æ. 28. *Hannah* m. — Goodrich, and settled in Fitchburg. Wid. Sarah d. Aug. 1812.

IV. FULLER, PHINEAS, (s. of —,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *Rachel*, July 12, 1735.

V. FULLER, AARON, (s. of Elisha,) m. Hannah Pond, 1784.

V. FULLER, ROBERT, JR., m. Anna Bixby, 1794.

V. FULLER, JONATHAN, (s. of Capt. Edward,) m. Betsy —, went to Warren, Me., and had *Sally*, *Edward*, and 2d w.

V. FULLER, CHARLES, went to Fairhaven.

FULLER, ELISHA, had by w. Sarah —, *Sally*, Dec. 8, 1796.

FULLER, JOSEPH, had by w. Sarah —, *Nathan*, Feb. 22, 1795.

FULLER, RICHARD, m. Eunice Child, 1757, and had *Eunice*, Dec. 24, 1766.

V. FULLER, ASA, (s. of Capt. Joseph,) m. Betsy, dr. of Stephen Winchester, 1786, and had *John*, 1794; *Eliza*, 1796; *Fanny*, 1799; *Joseph*, 1804; *Mariett P.*, 1805; *Mary Ann*, 1810. *Eliza* m. — Seymore, and had seven chil. — *Fanny* went to Kentucky — *Mariett* went to Ohio — *Mary Ann* m. — Booth, and went to the West — *John* m. *Mary Smith*, no chil. — *Joseph* m. *Jane Hennessy*, and had *Edmund*, *Asa*, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary Jane*. He d. at St. Albans, Vt.

V. FULLER, NATHANIEL, (s. of William,) m. Elizabeth Jackson, 1786, and had *Nathaniel*, Aug. 1, 1788. He d. Dec., 1817, æ. 57.

V. FULLER, DEA. OLIVER, (s. of Capt. Edward,) m. Polly Eustis, 1792, and settled in Jay, Me., and had *Oliver*, *Jackson*, *Catherine*, *Edward*, and *Hannah*. He d. June, 1848, æ. 83.

FULLER, CALEB, m. Mary Hovey, Dec., 1750.

V. FULLER, SILAS, (s. of Elisha,) m. Ruth, dr. of William Hoogs, 1793, and had *Lucinda*, Dec. 22, 1793; *John B. H.*, Feb. 2, 1795; *Henry*, Aug. 16, 1796, d. 1802; *Lucinda*, Feb. 15, 1799; *William*, June 10, 1803; *Mary W.*, July 6, 1807; *Henry*, April 11, 1812; *Sarah W.*, Sept. 10, 1815. She d. 1837, æ. 63.

V. FULLER, JOSHUA, (s. of Lt. Joshua,) m. Hannah Greenwood, March 20, 1800, and had *Henry*, d.; *Stephen*; and *Catherine*, who m. Charles Capen, and went to Fram. Wid. Hannah m. Daniel Sanger, of Wat., and d. Sept., 1808, æ. 29. He d. July 12, 1805, æ. 31.

IV. FULLER, JOSIAH, (s. of Col. Josiah,) m. Sarah, dr. of Rev. Wm. Greenough, 1809, and had *Wm. Griffin*, May 2, 1810; *Sarah*, Nov. 30, 1811; *Mary*, Nov. 19, 1813; *Josiah*, Dec. 25, 1815. He d. April, 1838, æ. 30. She d. Dec., 1815, æ. 28.

V. FULLER, DEA. JOEL, (s. of Dea. Joseph,) m. Sarah Fuller, dr. of David F., 1815, and had *Winslow*, Oct. 29, 1816; *Henry*, May 30, 1818; *David*, June 28, 1822; *Martha*, July 3, 1825. He was Representative four years, Selectman, and d. Dec. 18, 1848, æ. 62.

VI. FULLER, NATHANIEL, (s. of Nathaniel,) m. Sarah Pool, 1810, and had *George*, Oct. 22, 1812; *Mary Ann*, Jan. 10, 1815; *Gilman*, Oct. 7, 1818; *Gustavus*, Dec. 2, 1821; *Harriet*, Sept. 25, 1825.

VI. FULLER, BENJAMIN, m. Susanna —, and had *Enoch* and *Edwin*, March 16, 1808; *Abraham*, April 20, 1810; *Caleb S.*, April 7, 1812; *Susanna S.*, Sept. 15, 1814; *Mary J.*, April 23, 1817; *Ann Eliza*, Aug. 19, 1820.

FULLER, JOHN, m. Nancy —, and had *Nancy G.*, Oct. 5, 1813; *John M.*, March 6, 1816; *Chauncy G.*, May 17, 1817.

FULLER, ABIJAH, m. Eunice Morse, 1820, and had *Eunice*, May 29, 1821. She d. 1821.

FULLER, RODNEY G. m. Sarah —, and had *Catherine W.*, 1837; *Maria L.*, 1844; *Mary F.*, 1845.

FULLER, JOSIAH m. Cordelia U. —, and had *John S.*, 1838; *William E.*, 1841; *George G.*, 1845.

FULLER, EDMUND, m. Mary Ann Howard, 1818.

FULLER, NATHAN, m. Rebecca Brown, 1819.

FULLER, JEREMIAH, m. Fanny Knight, 1821.

FULLER, ASA, m. Sarah How, of Rox., 1818.

VI. FULLER, JOHN B. H., (s. of Silas,) m. Mary, dr. of Robert Murdock, 1822.

FULLER, ALVIN, m. Lydia S. Adams, 1836, and 2d, Mary A. Lucas, 1838.

VI. FULLER, HENRY, (s. of Silas,) m. Hannah, dr. of William Jackson, Esq., and had *William J.*, *Lucretia J.*, and *Ruth*.

V. FULLER, CAPT. JAMES, (s. of Lt. Joshua,) m. Beulah Greenwood, and had *James G.* and *Mary B.* Mary m. Samuel F. Dix — James G. m. and settled in Charlestown. He was Representative three years, and Senator one year, and d. Aug. 6, 1850, æ. 66.

FULLER, HENRY, m. Eliza J. Pike, 1842.

FULLER, HEZEKIAH, m. Emeline Jackson, 1843.

GREENE, JONATHAN, from Malden, came to Newton, 1697. He was a carpenter, and lived near the Falls. He m. Mary —, and had *Mary*, Feb. 9, 1702; *Jonathan*, May 31, 1707, d. 1732; *Ann*, March 4, 1713. He d. 1736, and she d. 1732.

GREEN, BARTHOLOMEW, m. Hannah Hammond, 1724.

GRANT, CALEB, had by w. Elizabeth —, *Caleb*, April 13, 1711; *Ruth*, Aug. 28, 1715.

II. GREENWOOD, THOMAS, a weaver, (parentage not ascertained,) one of the early settlers. He came into the Village about 1667, then twenty-four years old, and m. Hannah, the oldest dr. of John Ward, Sen., July 8, 1670. Upon the organization of the town, Aug. 27, 1679, he was elected Constable, same day. In 1673, he bought seven acres of land, of Nathaniel Hammond, bounding s. e. by H's land, n. by Capt. Prentice and John Ward; same year, he bought seven acres and forty rods of Edward Jackson, adjoining the meadow of Elder Wiswall, and e. by John Ward. In 1691, he bought of Isaac Parker, twenty-four acres, with the dwelling house thereon, bounding e. by Thomas Hammond, w. by John Hammond, s. by Nathaniel Hammond, and n. by John Druce, being part of the same land which John Parker, Sen., bought of Nicholas Hodgden, in 1650. He was Selectman four years, 1686, '87, 1690 and '93, and is supposed to have been the first Town Clerk. Thomas and Hannah (Ward) Greenwood had *Thomas*, Jan. 22, 1671, d.; *Thomas*, July 15,

1673; *John*. 2d w. Abigail —, and had *James*, Dec. 19, 1687; *William*, Oct. 14, 1689. He d. Sept. 1, 1693, æ. 50. Intestate. Wid. Abigail, admin. John Spring, James Trowbridge and John Staples, appraisers. Inventory, £481, 13s. 6d.

III. GREENWOOD, JOHN, (s. of Thomas and Hannah,) m. Hannah, dr. of Dea. James Trowbridge, and had *Thomas*, Jan. 28, 1696; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 20, 1697; *Hannah*, March 4, 1699; *Ruth*, Oct. 12, 1701; *Daniel*, Nov. 27, 1704; *Susanna*, Dec. 7, 1707; *Josiah*, June 21, 1709. Hannah m. Isaac Fuller, 1722 — Ruth m. Isaac Jackson, 1729 — Susanna m. George Bacon, 1729 — Elizabeth m. — Child. He was Selectman eighteen years, commencing 1711; Justice of the Peace, and consummated nearly all the marriages in town for many years; Representative, three years. His w. Hannah d. June 21, 1728, æ. 56. 2d w. Alice Lyon, of Rox., 1729. He d. Aug. 29, 1737, leaving a will, dated 1737, bequeathing w. Alice £66. John Staples, Richard and James Ward, witnesses. Son Josiah, exec'r.

III. GREENWOOD, REV. THOMAS, (s. of Thomas and Hannah,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Capt. Noah Wiswall, 1693, and had *Hannah*, Feb. 5, 1694; *John*, May 20, 1697; *Noah*, April 20, 1699, d. 1703; *Esther*, Aug. 20, 1701, d. 1701; *Elizabeth*, April 5, 1704; *Esther*, June 25, 1709, d. unm. 1731. Hannah m. — Cushing. He graduated at H. C., 1690, and was ordained Minister of Rehoboth, 1693. He d. Sept. 8, 1720. His wid. Elizabeth d. 1736. His will, dated 1720, gives wid. Elizabeth half his house and furniture, and best English bible, and his drs. Elizabeth and Esther, the other half of the house. His brother, Lieut. John Greenwood, and his son John, executors. Inventory, £472, 10s. His s. John grad. at H. C., 1717, ordained at Seekonk, 1721, was successor to his father in the ministry, and had fourteen children.

III. GREENWOOD, JAMES, (s. of Thomas and Abigail,) m. Thankful Wilson, April 13, 1713, and had *James*, Jan. 27, 1714; *Abigail*, 1715. Wife Thankful d. Feb. 4, 1714. 2d w. Abigail —, Jan. 5, 1716. His s. James settled in Holliston and had nine ch., and removed to Framingham, where he died.* He d. in Rox., 1720, æ. 33, and wid. Abigail and William Trowbridge, admin.

III. GREENWOOD, DEA. WILLIAM, (s. of Thomas and Abigail,) m. Abigail, dr. of John Woodward, Sen., June 21, 1715, settled in

* Barry's History of Framingham.

Sherburne, bought twenty-three acres of land near the M. H., in 1728, for £157, and had *William, Caleb, Jonas, Samuel, Joseph*, and others.

IV. GREENWOOD, DEA. THOMAS, Esq., (s. of John, Esq.) m. Lydia —, Aug. 3, 1719, and had *Joseph*, Jan. 9, 1723; *John*, Mar. 7, 1725; *Thomas*, May 9, 1727; *Hannah*, May 21, 1729; *Abijah*, April 6, 1731, d. 1745. *Hannah* m. Capt. John Woodward, 1747. He was Capt., Dea., Justice Peace, Selectman four years, Representative thirteen years; Town Clerk twenty-three years. He d. Aug. 31, 1774, æ. 78. His wid. Lydia d. 1777, æ. 85. His will, proved 1774. Homestead, eighty-six acres, West Parish. Wife, s. Joseph, and s. in law Capt. Jno. Woodward, executors.

IV. GREENWOOD, DANIEL, (s. of John, Esq.) m. Sarah Adams, of Framingham, May 6, 1728.

IV. GREENWOOD, LIEUT. JOSIAH, (s. of John, Esq.) m. Phebe Stearns, April 1, 1731, and had *Esther*, Oct. 7, 1731; *Nathaniel*, July 21, 1733; *John*, Dec. 3, 1735, d. in army, 1760; *Sarah*, July 6, 1737; *Alice*, March 12, 1739; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 21, 1740; *Josiah*, Sept. 20, 1742; *Phebe*, May 20, 1744; *Hannah*, June 8, 1746; *Moses*, Aug. 14, 1748; *Nevinson*, Oct. 22, 1751; *Ebenezer*, Oct. 1, 1753; *Isaac*; and *Joshua*. *Esther* m. Joshua Murdock, 1755 — *Sarah* m. Joseph Greenwood, of Sherburne, 1758 — *Alice* m. John Clark — *Elizabeth* m. Asa Norcross, of Camb., 1760 — *Phebe* m. David Bartlett. *Hannah* d. 1762. 1st w. d. 1763. He m. 2d w. wid. Prudence —, 1769, and had *Isaac* and *Joshua*, with a marriage covenant on record; she d. March 19, 1795, æ. 80. He was Selectman, and d. May, 1792, æ. 83.

V. GREENWOOD, JOHN, (s. of Dea. Thomas,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Capt. John Jackson, March, 1748, and had *John*, Sept. 2, 1750; *Elizabeth*, Jan. 31, 1755; *Thomas Jackson*, May 17, 1757; *Elizabeth*, Feb. 17, 1760. *Elizabeth* m. — Capen. He d. 1763, æ. 38. His wid. *Elizabeth* m. Alexander Shepard. *Thomas Jackson Greenwood's* name was changed, by the General Court, to *Alexander Shepard*, in 1781; he entered H. C. and d. a student in the Sophomore class.

V. GREENWOOD, NATHANIEL, (s. of Lieut. Josiah,) m. Elizabeth Bowen, 1756, and had *Joshua*, July 26, 1757; *Isaac*, Aug. 13, 1759. This family removed to Hubbardston, where he d. Feb. 1761, æ. 28. His father Josiah, admin.

V. GREENWOOD, NEVINSON, a carpenter, (s. of Lieut. Josiah,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of John and Anna (Dana) Kenrick, settled in Little Camb., and had *Elizabeth, Mary, John, Thomas, Sally, James*, 1784; *William, Freeman, Abigail*, and *Jonathan*. He d. 1805, æ. 55. She d. 1834, æ. 82.

V. GREENWOOD, THOMAS, of Holden, (s. of Dea. Thomas,) m. Esther Hammond, 1750.

V. GREENWOOD, EBENEZER, (s. of Lieut. Josiah,) m. Hannah, dr. of Stephen Winchester, 1778, and had *Hannah*, March 25, 1779; *Joseph*, Dec. 16, 1780; *Stephen*, April 6, 1782; and *Beulah*, June 5, 1783. Hannah m. Joshua Fuller, Jr. — Beulah m. James Fuller — Joseph and Stephen d. unm. She d. Jan. 1803, æ. 52.

V. GREENWOOD, JOSEPH, (s. of Dea. Thomas,) m. Sarah, dr. of Lieut. Josiah Greenwood, and went to Sherburne.

V. GREENWOOD, JOSEPH, (s. of —,) m. Sarah Stone, 1747, and went to Holden.

VI. GREENWOOD, JOHN, (s. of John and Elizabeth,) m. Lucy Whittemore, 1775, and settled in Maine, on Alexander Shepard, Jr's grant of land.

VI. GREENWOOD, ISAAC, (s. of Nathaniel,) m. Abigail, dr. of Dea. Joseph Jackson, 1784.

VI. GREENWOOD, JAMES, (s. of Nevinson,) m. Rhoda Larrabee, of Charlestown, April, 1809, and had, in Brighton, *James, John, Susan, Samuel, Ann, Mary, Martha, Eliza, Caroline, Sarah, Frederick*, and *Otis*. The two oldest sons and the six oldest daughters are married.

GREENWOOD, JOSEPH, m. Lydia Pratt, 1835.

GREENWOOD, MILES, (s. of Miles, of Boston,) m. Charity Bemis, 1782, and had *Miles, Charity, Mary, Nancy, Melinda, Rebecca*, who m. — Banks, of Waltham, and had s. N. P. Banks, Speaker of House Representatives, 1851 and 1852, and President of the State Convention of 1853, now member of Congress from Middlesex District; and *Thomas*, Universalist Minister, Dover, N. H. He d. 1824, æ. 67. She d. 1819, æ. 62.

GREENWOOD, SAMUEL, SEN., of Boston, (whose will, on Suffolk Records, is dated 1721, names w. Elizabeth and sons *Samuel, Isaac*, and *Joseph*,) may have been a brother of Thomas, Sen., of Camb. Village.

GAY, ARCHIBALD, had by w. Margaret —, *William*, Dec. 25, 1695; *John*, Sept. 22, 1698.

GAY, ELIPHALET, from Dedham, m. Dorothy, dr. of Andrew Hall, 1732, and had *Ephraim*, Sept. 13, 1734; *Hepsibah*.

GEE, EBENEZER, from Boston, m. Thankful, dr. of Capt. Noah Wiswall, 1750, and had *Thankful*, March 20, 1751; *Ebenezer*, Jan. 25, 1753.

GARDNER, THOMAS, from Brookline, m. Rebecca —, and had *Sarah*, May 24, 1720; *Lucy*, Oct. 28, 1722; *Elizabeth*, Feb. 11, 1725; *Daniel*, March 5, 1727. John Kenrick sold house and sixty acres land to Samuel Gardner, 1715. He may have been the father of Thomas.

GREELY, ELIAS, had by w. Lydia —, *Lydia*, Jan. 30, 1727; *Elias*, Dec. 27, 1729. He d. 1730.

GREENLEAF, WILLIAM, from Lancaster, schoolmaster in the North District, several Winters, m. Sarah Ruggles, 1796, and had *John*, Aug. 24, 1797; and *Ann Maria*, March 1, 1800.

GILBERT, REV. LYMAN, from Middlebury, Vt., m. Eugenia —, and had *Eugenia*, July 3, 1830. Wife Eugenia d. Nov. 1832. 2d w. Marian, dr. of William Jackson, Esq., and had *William J.*, Sept. 16, 1834; *Sarah D.*, April 30, 1837; *Susan*, April 25, 1839; *Mary L.*, March 31, 1841. Eugenia m. Henry B. Williams. He was ordained colleague Pastor with the Rev. William Greenough, of the West Parish, 1828.

GOHEATE, SAMUEL, had by w. Hannah —, *Samuel*, Nov. 2, 1727.

GORSON, JOSEPH, had by w. Hannah —, *Samuel*, Jan. 2, 1772.

GORTON, JOSEPH, m. Mary Whipple, 1746.

GIBBS, HENRY, was a g. s. of Robert Gibbs, an eminent merchant, of Boston, who was born in 1639, known in England as Sir Henry Gibbs, came to this country as early as 1660; he built an elegant house upon Fort Hill, about 1665, which cost about £3,000. [Snow's Hist. Boston, page 158.] His wharf was near or the same now called Fort Hill Wharf. Married Elizabeth, dr. of Jacob Sheafe, and had *Henry* and *Robert*. Robert m. Mary Shrimpton, and had *Henry*, Nov. 7, 1694.

GIBBS, HENRY, JR., m. Hannah —, and had, in Boston, *Gilbert, William, Rebecca, Ann*, and removed to Newton about 1742, and purchased of Rev. John Prentice, of Lancaster, sixty acres land on the E. side of the Dedham highway, upon which he built the large house now owned and occupied by the present Town Clerk, Marshall S. Rice, Esq., being part of the same land purchased by James and Thomas Prentice, in 1657. Also, fourteen acres on the plain E. on the Dedham highway, lying between the farms of John Spring N., and Jonathan Hyde, Sen. s., being the same land owned by John Jackson, Sen., and then by his s. in law, Capt. Noah Wiswall; and the same which was laid out into house lots and offered at auction, in Sept. 1852. The Rev. Mr. Cotton being his brother in law, was doubtless an inducement for him to remove to Newton, where he was a Selectman six years, Representative three years, and Justice of the Peace. He d. May 15, 1761, æ. 67. His will bequeaths to his nephew, Robert Gibbs, Jr., the only s. of his brother Robert, of Providence, a silver sugar box, which belonged to his grandfather, Sir Robert Gibbs, having his arms upon it. To Henry Gibbs, eldest s. of Henry Gibbs, Esq., late of Salem, two brick houses, in Cornhill, and two brick houses near to Faneuil Hall, after the decease of his w. Hannah. In case Henry should die before his wife's decease, then to the next oldest s. of his brother. If both should die before his said w., then to William Gibbs, the 3d s. of his brother Henry, Esq. Gives his estate in Newton to his wife, and directs that his mansion house in Newton, should not be taken for a tavern, but for some gentleman to reside there, of the dissenting interest, that shall help support the dissenting Minister in Newton. Makes a bequest towards preaching the Gospel to the poor Indian natives, but not in the Church of England forms. Directs that no inventory of his estate should be taken or rendered to any Judge of Probate. Appoints his w. sole executrix, desiring that she would not forget his relatives. His wid. outlived him twenty-two years, and was said to be a kind and benevolent woman, and furnished medicine, gratis, for the poor people of the town. She was highly respected, and long known as Madam Gibbs. She d. May 26, 1783, æ. 84. She left the homestead to John Eddy, who m. her dr. Ann.

GODDARD, JONATHAN, had by w. Patience —, *Margaret*, June 14, 1714.

GODDARD, JOSIAH, born 1701, (s. of Josiah and Rachel, and g. s. of William and Elizabeth,) m. Mary Bigelow, 1730, and settled in

Newton. He was Selectman in 1758. He had brothers, Ebenezer and William. He was of Wat., and bought of Jonathan Parks, Jr. twenty-five acres land, N. E. by the Fuller farm. He d. Oct. 21, 1758, æ. 58.

GODDARD, ROBERT, born 1694, (s. of Joseph and Deborah, of Brookline,) m. Mehitable Spring, of Wat., Sept. 1, 1717, and had *Elisha*, July 13, 1719; *Mehitable*, March 8, 1721; *Mary*, March 1, 1725; *Robert*, Oct. 29, 1727. Mary m. Ebenezer Parker, 1759. This family went to Sutton.

GODDARD, JOSEPH, had by w. Mary —, *Elbridge*, Sept. 16, 1818; *Marian*, July 16, 1822; *Margaret A.*, March 1, 1824.

GIBSON, JOHN, d. Dec. 2, 1694. His g. s. John was killed by the Indians, at Casco Bay Fort, Nov. 26, 1711.

GIBSON, JAMES, had by w. Lydia —, *Mary Ann*, Dec. 22, 1799.

GRAFTON, REV. JOSEPH, was b. at Newport, R. I., June 9, 1757. (s. of William Grafton, a native of Salem, Mass., mariner, and for several years master of a vessel in the West India trade. At the age of fifty years he relinquished the sea, devoted himself to sail making, and removed from Salem to Providence. His ancestor was one of the early settlers of Salem.) Joseph went to school until he was about fourteen years of age. His only school books were the bible and spelling book, and his only studies were writing, reading, spelling, and arithmetic. On leaving school, he learnt the trade of a sail-maker. He made a public profession of religion, and united with the Congregational ch., in Providence, in 1775. In 1785, he began to preach in Plainfield, Conn., to the Congregational ch., where he continued fifteen months. In 1787, he was dismissed from the Congregational ch. in Providence, and united with the Baptist ch. there, and preached in the Baptist ch. in Hampton, Conn., several months, and was invited to settle, but declined. After preaching sixteen Sabbaths in the Baptist ch. in Newton, he was invited to become its Pastor. He accepted, and was ordained June 18, 1788. [See Rev. S. F. Smith's life of Grafton, from which some of the above statements were extracted.] He was m. Dec. 12, 1779, to Ruth, dr. of Capt. Barnard Eddy, of Providence, and had two chil. Ruth, the mother, d. 1784, æ. 27. 2d w. Sally Robinson, by whom he had seven children, the mother of which d. 1804, æ. 41. 3d w. Hannah Parker, who d. 1835, æ. 73. His s. *Joseph Dana Grafton*,

was born July 23, 1793; *William*, Aug. 7, 1796; *Sally*, Feb. 15, 1791, and the only chil. on Newton Record. He was the Pastor of the Baptist ch. in Newton, forty-eight and a half years, and d. Dec. 16, 1836, æ. 79. Last w. d. 1835, æ. 73.

GREENOUGH, REV. WILLIAM, from Boston. His great grandfather m. Ruth Swift, of Dor., Oct. 10, 1660, and d. 1693, æ. 52. [See gravestone on Copp's Hill; some mischievous person has altered the figure 9 into a 2, so that his death now reads 1623.] His grandfather John was born Feb. 17, 1672, m. Elizabeth Gross, and d. 1732, æ. 60. His father Thomas, was b. May 6, 1710, m. Martha Clark. 2d w. Sarah Stoddard. His birth was June 29, 1756, — graduated at Yale College, 1774; was dismissed from the 2d ch. in Boston, Rev. John Lathrop, Pastor, and ordained the first Pastor of the west ch. in Newton, Nov. 8, 1781, and continued Pastor of that ch. fifty years and two days. He m. Abigail, dr. of Rev. Stephen Badger, of Natick, June 1, 1785, and had *Sarah*, Aug. 24, 1787; *Abigail*, April 24, 1790; *William*, Sept. 14, 1792; *Ann*, Sept. 23, 1794, d. 1816. 2d w. Lydia Haskins, of Boston, 1798, and had *Hannah*, April 6, 1799; *Martha S.*, Aug. 22, 1801; *Thomas*, June 11, 1803; *Fanny*, Dec. 7, 1805, d. 1837; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 13, 1807. Sarah m. Josiah Fuller, Jr. — Abigail m. Robert H. Thayer — Martha S. m. Joseph H. Thayer — Elizabeth m. Isaac R. Barbour. He d. Nov. 10, 1831, æ. 75.

GRIMES, JOHN, had by w. Hannah —, *John*, July 28, 1700.

GRIMES, JAMES, (sup. s. of John,) m. Keziah Chadwick, Nov. 23, 1739, and had in Wat., *Samuel*, Sept. 2, 1740; *Sarah*, Feb. 25, 1743; and in Newton, *Mary*, April 25, 1747; *Keziah*, Sept. 28, 1749; *Elizabeth*, 1751. Samuel settled in Whately, Mass. *James*, *Charles*, and *Paul*, sons of James, went to Canandaigua, N. Y. Elizabeth m. Thaddeus Hyde, 1782, and d. 1849, æ. 99. Keziah m. Luke Bartlett, 1789. He d. Aug. 1805, æ. 92.

II. HALL, ANDREW, a weaver, came into the south part of Newton about 1695, purchased forty-three acres of land in 1705, of Thomas Wiswall, s. of Capt. Noah, for £22, bounded e. by Dedham highway, w. by John Kenrick and the wid. of Joseph Parker, n. by John Woodward, Jr., Samuel Truesdale, and John Kenrick, Jr., and s. by Dea. James Trowbridge. His parentage has not been ascertained. He had by w. Susanna —, *John*, Jan. 11, 1695; *Susanna*, Jan. 1, 1697; *Sarah*, Dec. 11, 1699; *Dorothy*, *Edward*, *Andrew*, and *Hannah*. Susanna m. Elizur Stoddard, Jan. 1719 — *Dorothy* m. Eliphalet

Gay, of Dedham — Hannah m. — Woodcock. 2d w. Mary Bennett, 1737. 1st w. d. 1736. He d. Dec. 1756. His will, s. Edward, executor, settled the estate and paid the legacies, in 1757. Edward had the homestead, Andrew, John, Dorothy, Hannah, and the wid. Mary, all receipted to Edward for their portions under the will, and yet the will does not appear to be on record.

III. HALL, JOHN, (s. of Andrew,) m. Hopestill —, and had *Josiah*, Aug. 26, 1723; *Nehemiah*, March 29, 1725; *Thomas*, Nov. 22, 1727; *David*, Dec. 24, 1732; *John*, May 31, 1736; *Rebecca*, Aug. 1, 1729. 2d w. Abigail Hall, 1739. 1st w. d. 1738. He d. 1791, æ. 96.

III. HALL, EDWARD, (s. of Andrew,) m. Mary Miller, May 21, 1730, and had *Elizabeth*, July 23, 1732; *Mary*, March 7, 1734; *Ephraim*, July 31, 1736; *Elisha*, Sept. 14, 1738; *Dorcas*, Feb. 28, 1741; *Esther*, July 24, 1746; *Edward*, Jan. 16, 1749; *Rebecca*, Sept. 10, 1753. Dorcas m. Jeremiah Richardson, 1761. He d. 1794.

III. HALL, ANDREW, JR., m. —, settled in Boston, and had *Andrew*, and others.

IV. HALL, JOSIAH, (s. of John,) m. Abigail Brown, 1747, and had *Mary*, March 3, 1755, *Samuel*, March 3, 1757; *Susanna*, April 30, 1749; *Abigail*, Sept. 27, 1751; *Hannah*, May 6, 1760; *Sarah*, Nov. 22, 1763. Mary m. John Rogers, Jr., Dec. 1772 — Abigail m. Royal Wood, 1772 — Hannah m. Ezra Dana, of Camb., 1782 — Sarah m. John Rogers, Jr., 1787. 2d w. Elizabeth Brown, of Camb., 1776. 1st w. d. 1775. He d. Aug. 23, 1786, æ. 63.

IV. HALL, JOHN, (s. of John,) m. Hannah Clarke, of Dedham, 1760, and had *Hannah*, June 14, 1762; *Solomon*, Nov. 22, 1763; *Aaron*, April 1, 1768; *David*, May 6, 1773; *Betsey*, Feb. 21, 1770. She d. 1780. He d. 1799, æ. 63.

IV. HALL, EDWARD, JR., m. Esther Fuller, 1772, and had *Polly*, Oct. 21, 1772; *Esther*, March 21, 1774; *Elisha*, May 6, 1776; *Caroline*; *Catherine*, Oct. 19, 1782; *George*, *Jesse*, and *Lucy*. Lucy m. Samuel Hyde. He was Selectman three years, and d. Nov. 1812, æ. 64. She d. 1817.

IV. HALL, EPHRAIM, (s. of Edward,) m. Elizabeth Carter, 1756, and had *Rachel*, May 4, 1759; *Sarah*, April 23, 1762, and d. Sept. 1842.

HALL, STEPHEN, m. Abigail Spring, 1769.

HALL, JOHN, m. Elizabeth Pike, of Dedham, 1764, and had *Solomon* and *Aaron*.

HALL, JOSEPH, of Sutton, m. Mary Trowbridge, 1769.

V. HALL, SOLOMON, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Abigail Miller, of Needham, 1792, and had *Miller*, Feb. 3, 1793. He d. Oct. 12, 1809, æ. 45.

V. HALL, AARON, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Sarah Jackson, 1793.

V. HALL, SAMUEL, (s. of Josiah,) m. Sarah Cheney, 1782, and had *Sally*, 1785, d. 1802; *Samuel*; *Isaac*, 1789, d. 1839, æ. 50. He d. Nov. 1828, æ. 72.

V. HALL, ELISHA, (s. of Edward, Jr.,) m. Hannah Munroe, 1814. He d. 1833, æ. 55.

VI. HALL, SAMUEL, JR., m. Sophia King, 1813, and had *Samuel*, May 12, 1813. He d. 1828.

VI. HALL, ISAAC, (s. of Samuel,) m. Mehitabel King, 1816, and d. Dec. 1839.

V. HALL, JESSE, (s. of Edward, Jr.,) m. Sarah D. Wiswall, 1816, and had *Lewis*, *William A.*, *Franklin*, and *Sarah F.* 2d w. Sarah F. m. Edwin Locke.

V. HALL, GEORGE, (s. of Edward, Jr.,) m. Mary —, and had *George*, April 3, 1821; *Francis*, Oct. 10, 1823. 2d w. Sarah Webber, 1833.

VI. HALL, DAVID, (s. of Solomon,) m. Eunice J. Alden, 1820.

HALL, WILLIAM, (s. of —,) m. Martha —, and had *William*, Aug. 7, 1813; *Edwin*, Jan. 29, 1815; *Charles*, Nov. 24, 1818; *Josiah P.*, Oct. 1, 1820; *Abigail A.*, Dec. 24, 1827, d. 1832.

VI. HALL, LEWIS, (s. of Jesse,) m. Louisa, dr. of Wm. Jackson, Esq.; settled in Camb., and had *Mary Louisa*, *Lewis A.*, and *Caroline*. She d. 1853, æ. 37.

HAGER, DANIEL, had by w. Esther —, *David*, March 29, 1763. David m. Catherine Carts, 1782.

HAGER, JOHN, m. 1st, Sarah Whitmore, 1760, and 2d, Mary Chubb, 1763.

HAGER, ISAAC, had by w. Eunice —, *Eunice*, March 8, 1810; *Jane*, Feb. 2, 1807; *Mary*, Feb. 9, 1809; *Calvin*, Nov. 20, 1813; *Leafy*, Dec. 21, 1817; *Daniel*, April 22, 1820. Isaac, the f., d. 1828.

HAGER, AARON, m. Betsy Parmenter, 1809.

I. HAMMOND, THOMAS, was one of the first settlers of Hingham, and had land granted to him there, in 1636; took the freeman's oath there, March 9, 1636-7. Two of his chil. were baptised in Hingham. Thomas Hammond, Vincent Druce, John Parker, Nicholas Hodgden, and John Winchester, all had land granted to them in Hingham, in 1636, and were probably there in 1635. They all removed from Hingham about the same time. The three first settled in Camb. Village, and the two last within the bounds of Boston, (now Brookline,) but all five were in the same neighborhood. Hodgden first purchased sixty-seven acres of land on Camb. Hill, in Camb. Village, but he and w. Elizabeth, then of Boston, (Brookline,) conveyed the same to Thomas Hammond and Vincent Druce, (then both of Hingham,) on the 4. 12, 1650; also, thirteen acres more, which was granted by the town of Camb. to Robert Bradish; and also sixteen acres more, in Muddy river, next to Camb. hill, adjoining John Parker's land n. n. w., and n. e. Hammond and Druce bought, 1658, of Thomas Brattle and others, six hundred acres at Muddy river, (Brookline,) called the Royton farm, for £100, n. partly on the Rox. line, and s. partly on the Camb. line, surveyed by John Oliver. Hammond sold his place in Hingham to William Sprague, in March, 1656, for £60. Hammond and Druce's purchases were held in common until 1664, when a division was made; "the dividing line was one hundred rods long, running over the great hill," the pond being in Hammond's part. Hammond also bought of Esther Sparhawk, dr. of Nathaniel Sparhawk, three hundred and thirty acres, for £40, in 1656, being the same land granted by the town of Camb. to her father, "bounding s. and w. on land of Robert Bradish, and n. by land of Elder Frost, now in the possession of John Ward and Lieut. Prentice." It is not known whether his w. Elizabeth came to this country with him, or whether he was m. at Hingham. Hobart's Diary states that his dr. Sarah was baptised Sept. 13, 1640, and s. Nathaniel, March 12, 1643. His will is on record, but is neither signed nor dated; was exhibited to the Court by his wid. Elizabeth, Sept. 30, 1675, and was in his own handwriting. It was set up, and Elder Wiswall and John Spring were appointed to appraise the estate; and their inventory, amounting to £1,139, 16s. 2d., dated Oct. 25, 1675, states that he d. Sept. 30, 1675. His will names but two sons and two daughters, *Thomas* and *Nathaniel*, and *Sarah Stedman* and *Elizabeth Woodward*, w. of

George Woodward, and divides his estate between these four, and his wid. Elizabeth, to whom he gave his dwelling house and a portion of his land. To Thomas, the house he then lived in, and portions of land. To Nathaniel, the house he then occupied, with the land adjoining, and the cranberry meadow, from the corner of the pond to "Troublesome swamp." In his division of the farm, the orchards and the barn were put into his son Thomas' part, and so he added the following item, which is the last clause in his will : — "Furthermore, my will is that my son Nathaniel have one-third part of the fruit of the orchards with my son Thomas, year by year, till he have an orchard of his own, and use of the barn till his brother Thomas help him build one." Appoints his w. sole executrix, and his friends Jonathan Hyde and James Trowbridge, overseers. The maiden name of his w. Elizabeth was Cason, of Lavenham, Eng. There is a tradition in the family relative to this mother of the Newton Hammonds. It is said that when a young woman, in England, she took a walk with a party of young folks and went into the Mint, to see how money was coined. The master of the Mint was pleased with her appearance and chat, and gave her an invitation to try her hand in the operation. She had evidently made some impression upon him, and he was desirous to know if she could make as good an impression upon the coin ; so he placed a piece of silver coin upon the die, about the size of half a crown, — she came forward and grasped the lever, and stamped a fair impression upon the coin, whereupon he presented her with the silver piece, which she bore off in triumph ; and from her fair hand, it has passed through those of her descendants, to the seventh generation, and is now possessed by Stephen Hammond, of Roxbury, whose s. William, of the eighth, is looking wishfully for it.

II. HAMMOND, THOMAS, (s. of Thomas, Sen.,) m. Elizabeth Stedman, 1662, and had *Elizabeth*, 3. 9. 1664 ; *Thomas*, Dec. 16, 1666 ; *Isaac*, 20. 10. 1668 ; *Nathaniel*, 3. 12, 1670 ; *John*, April 30, 1674 ; *Eleazer*, 13. 9. 1677. Elizabeth m. Thomas Chamberlain, 18. 2. 1682. He d. of small pox, Oct. 20, 1678, æ. 48. His wid. Elizabeth d. 1715.

II. HAMMOND, NATHANIEL, (s. of Thomas, Sen.,) m. Mary —, and had *Esther* ; *Mary*, 15. 10. 1672 ; *Sarah*, 3. 8. 1675 ; *Nathaniel*, Jan. 26, 1678 ; *Elizabeth*, 11. 1. 1682 ; *Thomas*, Feb. 27, 1686 ; *Hannah*, March 31, 1689, d. 1700. Esther m. Samuel Prentice, and settled in Stonington — Elizabeth m. Samuel Truesdale, Jr. He d

May 29, 1691, æ. 48. His wid. Mary admin., and she m. — Williams, 1708–9. His estate was divided, in 1702, between his sons Nathaniel and Thomas, and daughters Esther Prentice, Elizabeth Truesdale, Mary, and Sarah Hammond, and their honored mother, Mary Williams.

III. HAMMOND, THOMAS, (s. of Thomas, Jr.) m. Mehitable —, and had *Mehitable*, Jan. 29, 1695; *John*, March 16, 1696; *Thomas*, July 10, 1698; *Caleb*, July 4, 1700. 2d w. Mary Bacon, of Rox., 1705, and had *Mary*, Feb. 13, 1707, d. 1710; *Samuel*, July 9, 1709. Mary m. Samuel Benjamin, of Rox., 1722. He was Selectman one year, and d. March 15, 1738, æ. 72.

III. HAMMOND, ISAAC, (s. of Thomas Jr.) m. Ann, dr. of Elijah Kenrick, 1692, and had *Margaret*, Aug. 25, 1694; *Isaac*, July 31, 1698; *Josiah*, 1700; *Hannah*, April 19, 1703; *Jonathan*, Feb. 1704–5; *Esther*, Feb. 3, 1708; *Elijah*, Oct. 7, 1711. Margaret m. Joseph Cheney, 1737 — Hannah m. Bartholomew Green, 1724. He d. Jan. 1, 1716, æ. 48. His wid. Ann left a will, dated 1719 — names her chil. Isaac, Josiah, Jonathan, Elijah, Esther, and Hannah.

III. HAMMOND, NATHANIEL, JR., m. Mary, dr. of John Hyde, Sen., and had *Nathaniel*, Nov. 9, 1707; *Benjamin*, July 9, 1709. Mary the mother, d. Feb. 7, 1710, æ. 25. 2d w. Margaret, dr. of Hon. Ebenezer Stone, Jan. 31, 1711, and had *Jonas*, Nov. 11, 1711; *James*, Jan. 24, 1713, d. young; *Ebenezer*, Sept. 19, 1714; *Margaret*, March 4, 1716; *Mary*, Nov. 15, 1717, d. young; *Keziah*, Jan. 23, 1720; *James*, Nov. 14, 1721, d. young; *Benjamin*, June 7, 1724; *Elener*, Jan. 12, 1725; *Mary*, Aug. 1, 1727; *Mary*, Oct. 23, 1730; *Mercy*, 1732, d. 1748; *David*, Aug. 10, 1733. Margaret m. Joseph Cheney, Jr., 1737 — Keziah m. Timothy Parker, 1743, went to Holliston — Elener m. Jonathan Fuller, 1748. He was Selectman three years. He owned a tract of land in Charlton, and his sons Jonas and Ebenezer settled upon it. His will is dated 1749. He d. April 4, 1749, æ. 70. His wid. Margaret m. Ebenezer Woodward, and she d. 1776, æ. 88.

III. HAMMOND, ELEAZER, (s. of Thomas, Jr.) m. Hannah Harrington, of Wat., 1703, and had *Eleazer*, Oct. 1, 1705; *Elizabeth*, Jan. 12, 1707; *Eleazer*, May 26, 1711; *Abigail*, Jan. 31, 1712; *Patience*, Sept. 8, 1717; *Ephraim*, March 15, 1720; *Lydia*, Feb. 5, 1726; *Susanna*. Lydia m. John Hammond, May, 1745 — Susanna m. Francis

Fullam, Dec., 1740. He was Selectman in 1741, and d. 1760, æ. 83. His wid. d. 1775, æ. 95.

III. HAMMOND, LIEUT. THOMAS, (s. of Nathaniel, Sen.,) m. Sarah Griffin, of Rox., Dec. 30, 1714, and had *Sarah*, Oct. 16, 1715; *Joseph*, April 15, 1717; *Elizabeth*, Feb. 14, 1719; *Martha* and *Eunice*, April 27, 1721; *Hannah*, April 26, 1723, d. 1725; *Hannah*, Oct. 22, 1726; *Esther*, Aug. 28, 1728; *Moses*, Jan. 23, 1731, d. 1741. She d. Sept. 30, 1732. 2d w. Ann Farley, 1734, and had *Aaron*, Jan. 9, 1735; *Benjamin*, Aug. 17, 1737; *Ann*, June 5, 1741; *Elizabeth*, June 14, 1744. Sarah m. Josiah Parker, 1739 — Eunice m. Thomas Parker, 1741 — Martha m. John Shattuck, 1749 — Esther m. Thomas Greenwood, of Holden, 1751. His will, proved 1753, names but one son, Joseph, and six daughters. He d. March 15, 1753, æ. 66. His wid. Ann d. 1758, æ. 81, leaving a will, Henry Gibbs, Esq., executor.

IV. HAMMOND, ISAAC, JR., m. Mary Chamberlain, Feb. 11, 1716, and had *Noah*, Feb. 14, 1718; *Amariah*, April 18, 1719; *Jason*, Jun. 16, 1720. This family removed to New London, Ct., where their s. Noah became a Baptist Preacher.

IV. HAMMOND, DAVID, (s. of Nathaniel, Jr. and Margaret,) m. Rebecca Ormes, of Spencer, settled in Charlton, and had *Rebecca*; *Delight*.

IV. HAMMOND, EBENEZER, (s. of Nathaniel, Jr. and Margaret,) m. Esther Stone, and settled in Charlton.

IV. HAMMOND, NATHANIEL, (s. of Nathaniel, Jr. and Margaret,) m. Sarah Farley, Aug., 1734, settled in Stoughton, and had *Nathaniel*, and others. He d. 1770, and wid. Sarah admin.

IV. HAMMOND, JONAS, (s. of Nathaniel, Jr. and Margaret,) m. Elizabeth Miller, 1739, and settled in Charlton.

IV. HAMMOND, JOHN, (s. of Thomas and Mehitable,) m. Margaret Wilson, Dec. 11, 1718, and had *John*, July 25, 1719; *Joshua*, March 10, 1721; *Thomas*, April 23, 1723, d. 1738; *Mary*, Oct. 7, 1725; *Margaret*; *Daniel*, Oct. 18, 1727; *Samuel*, June 14, 1730; *Abijah*, Nov. 5, 1732; *Enoch*, Oct. 29, 1734; *Ann*, Sept. 23, 1736; *Martha*, April 10, 1738, d. 1757; *Abijah*. Margaret m. Thomas Marean, 1751 — Abigail m. John Marean, 1764 — Ann m. Gulliver Winchester, 1758. He bought of Rev. Jared Eliot, of Conn., three hundred and seventy acres of the Gov. Haynes' farm, in 1746, and

gave £6,000, and mortgaged it to James Bowdoin, for £3,000. He was baptised 1754, and d. 1763, æ. 67. She d. 1788. His inventory amounted to £687, 1s. 8d. His will, vol. 23.

IV. HAMMOND, SAMUEL, (s. of Thomas and Mehitable,) m. Eunice —, and had *Eunice*, Jan. 14, 1733; *Mary*, Oct. 4, 1734; *Isaiah*, Nov. 13, 1735. He d. Oct. 1736, æ. 27.

V. HAMMOND, ABIJAH, (s. of John,) m. Mary Marsh, and had *Abijah*, Feb. 22, 1757; *Martha*, *Isaac*, *Mary*, *George*, *Abigail*. *Mary* m. Simon Pond, 1782.

IV. HAMMOND, EPHRAIM, (s. of Eleazer,) m. Martha Steel, 1741, and had *Hannah*, Aug. 8, 1742; *Martha*, Dec. 9, 1743; *Ephraim*, Dec. 31, 1745; *Samuel*, Feb. 2, 1748; *Hannah*, Sept. 20, 1749; *Edward*, Sept. 20, 1752; *Thankful*; *Catherine*; *Henry*, July 27, 1757; *Patience*, *Elizabeth*, *Jemima*. *Patience* m. Nath'l Parker, Jr., 1778 — *Elizabeth* m. Jonathan Bixby, 1777. He d. 1775, æ. 55. She d. 1771.

V. HAMMOND, DANIEL, (s. of John,) m. Lucy Jones, 1751, and had *Lucy*, Jan. 25, 1752; *Thomas*, June 6, 1753, d. 1763; *Phineas*, June 4, 1755; *Beulah*, May 11, 1757; *Jonathan*, Nov. 21, 1761; *Thomas*, Feb. 20, 1762; *Anna*, June 28, 1764; *Sarah*, Dec. 19, 1766, and m. Josiah Reed, of Lex., 1793. He d. 1777, æ. 50.

V. HAMMOND, JOHN, JR., m. Lydia Hammond, 1745, and had *Lydia*, June 17, 1746; *Elizabeth*, June 16, 1749. He d. April 27, 1785. She d. 1802, æ. 65.

HAMMOND, JACOB, had by w. Mary —, *Amariah*. April 18, 1719.

V. HAMMOND, JOSHUA, (s. of John,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Capt. Thomas Prentice, who was the grandson of the old Capt., May 15, 1739, and had *William*, July 15, 1740. He was Selectman five years, and d. 1792, æ. 72. His wid. Elizabeth d. April 12, 1798, æ. 84. Mr. Homer says "she was acknowledged to be one of the most virtuous, amiable, and sensible woman who ever adorned Newton." She is supposed to have written the verse, on the foot stone of her father's grave.

V. HAMMOND, SAMUEL, (s. of John,) m. Mary Fiske, 1755, and had *Mary*, May 5, 1755; *Rebecca*, Jan. 17, 1757; *Samuel*, Sept. 30, 1758; *Joel*, July 13, 1778; *Artemas*, April 3, 1782; *Nathaniel*, Aug. 14, 1784; *Jonathan*, Nov. 21, 1761; *Margaret*, April 1, 1764, *Asa*,

July 12, 1766. Samuel d. and Asa took the name of Samuel. Mary m. Ebenezer Fairbanks — Margaret m. John Pritchard. He d. Jan. 28, 1770, æ. 40.

V. HAMMOND, ENOCH, (s. of John,) m. Lucy Fiske, of Waltham, May 10, 1764, and had *Lucy*, April 17, 1765; *Lucy*, Dec. 24, 1766; *Enoch*, Sept. 7, 1768; *Samuel*, Aug. 16, 1770; *Jeremiah*, Aug. 20, 1772; *Ann*; *Artemas*, Jan. 1, 1775; *Charles*, March 3, 1777.

IV. HAMMOND, JOSEPH, (s. of Lieut. Thomas,) m. Mary Gore, 1744, and had *Thomas*, Nov. 12, 1744; *Mary*, March 10, 1746; *Sarah*, Sept. 7, 1747; *Rebecca*, Dec. 14, 1748; *Ann*, Feb. 25, 1750. Mary m. Isaac Jackson, Jr., 1777 — Sarah m. Norman Clark, Jr., 1769. He d. 1786, æ. 69.

IV. HAMMOND, COL. BENJAMIN, (s. of Nathaniel, Jr.,) m. Sarah Brown, of Waltham, Oct. 7, 1749, and had *Nathaniel*, May 22, 1750; *Sarah*, Nov. 30, 1751; *Ann*, Dec. 16, 1754; *Jonathan*, Dec. 19, 1756, d. 1760; *Benjamin*, Aug. 19, 1759, d. 1759; *Abigail*, Oct. 17, 1761; *Elizabeth*, May 26, 1764; *Benjamin*, June 12, 1768; *Lucretia*, Dec. 11, 1771. Abigail m. Dea. Jonas Reed, of Rutland — Sarah m. — Wiswall — Ann m. — Clark. Elizabeth had dr. *Lucretia*, 1793. Ann m. Rev. Joseph Pope, of Spencer, 1777. He was in the battles of Lexington and Concord, and was chairman of the Committee of Safety, in Newton, 1777 and 1778. He purchased the Town's quota of beef, for the army, &c. He d. Aug. 1809, æ. 85, and his estate, amounting to about five hundred dollars, was settled in 1810. She d. 1800.

IV. HAMMOND, EBENEZER, (s. of Nathaniel, Jr.,) m. Esther Stone, 1743, and went to the Co. of Gore.

HAMMOND, ISAIAH, (s. of Samuel,) m. Lydia Healy, 1763, and had *Samuel*, Jan. 1, 1765; *David*, May 28, 1766; *Jeremiah*, Aug. 20, 1772.

V. HAMMOND, SAMUEL, (s. of Ephraim,) m. Mary Rogers, 1770, dr. of John Rogers, and had *Samuel*, May 25, 1772; *Peter*, April 9, 1776; *Joel*, July 13, 1778; *Artemas*, April 3, 1782; *Nathaniel*, Aug. 14, 1784.

VI. HAMMOND, CAPT. WILLIAM, (s. of Joshua,) m. Mary Livermore, of Waltham, April, 1770, and had *Elizabeth*, Sept. 26, 1770; *William*, Jan. 27, 1772; *Joshua*, Nov. 2, 1773. 2d w. Relief, dr. of

Henry Baldwin, and had *Charles*, Sept. 6, 1779; *Elisha*, April 14, 1781; *Mary*, Oct. 11, 1782; *Anna*, May 29, 1784; *Harriet*, March 3, 1786; *Leafy*, Nov. 27, 1787; *Marinda*, and *Sophia*. Elizabeth m. Joshua Marean, 1793 — Mary m. Dr. Abbot, of Bangor — Ann m. — Taylor — Harriet m. — Taylor. First w. d. 1775, æ. 28. He was Selectman four years. He and his family removed to Bangor, Me., where he d. about 1834, æ. 94.

VI. HAMMOND, THOMAS, (s. of Joseph and Mary,) m. Sarah Winchester, of Brookline, 1788, and had *Joseph*, June 23, 1789; *Thomas*, Aug. 8, 1791; *Sarah*, Nov. 30, 1793; *Mary*, Sept. 22, 1795; *Moses W.*, June 6, 1799; *Lucy*, July 2, 1797; *Elhanan W.*, May 1802; *Benjamin F.*, Oct. 1803; *Sarah W.*; *Charles*, June 22, 1805; *Hannah*; *Esther*. This family removed, and joined the Shakers, at Harvard, Mass.

VI. HAMMOND, JONATHAN, (s. of Samuel and Mary,) m. Beulah Hyde, 1790, and had in Brookline, *Samuel*, *Julia*, *George* and *Maria*. Julia m. s. of Gen. Crane, of Canton; the others d. single.

VI. HAMMOND, DAVID, (s. of Isaiah,) m. Mary Hyde, 1789, and had *David*, April 25, 1792, and went to Charlton.

V. HAMMOND, BENJAMIN, JR., m. Mary Hovey, 1793, and had *William H.*, Sept. 27, 1794; *Matilda*, July 23, 1796; *Stephen*, Dec. 31, 1798; *Sally B.*, Feb. 14, 1801; *Maria P.*, Sept. 14, 1803; and *Josiah H.*, Oct. 20, 1806. Josiah settled in Grafton.

V. HAMMOND, EPHRAIM, JR., m. Sarah Parker, 1768, and had *Hannah*, Oct. 12, 1768.

VII. HAMMOND, CAPT. JOSHUA, (s. of Capt. William,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Caleb Kenrick, and had *Elisha L.*, Dec. 29, 1799; *Elizabeth*, 1798; *Emily*, 1801; *Mary L.*, 1803; *Sarah T.*, *Susan*, *Harriet*, *William*, *Jane*, and *Albert*.

VI. HAMMOND, first named ASA, but altered to SAMUEL, merchant, of Boston, (s. of Samuel, and Mary Fiske,) m. Sarah Dawes, of Boston, June 4, 1794, and had in Boston, *John Lucas*, Feb. 21, 1795, d. 1846; *Charles*; *Hannah D.*, Nov. 4, 1797; *Mary Ann*, Jan. 15, 1800; *Samuel*, Oct. 17, 1801; *Sarah*, Feb. 21, 1803, d. 1820; *Catherine*, May 20, 1804; *Wm. Dawes*, April 13, 1806, d. 1835; and *Almira*, Dec. 13, 1809. *Hannah D.* m. Nathaniel P. Russell, 1822 — *Mary Ann* m. John G. Palfrey, 1823 — *Catherine* m. John G. Gibson — *Almira* m. Walter C. Greene.

- VII. HAMMOND, JACOB, m. Caty Adams, 1800.
- VI. HAMMOND, STEPHEN, (s. of Benjamin and Mary,) m. Sarah M. Haskell, Oct. 1831, and had in Rox., *Sarah E.* and *Mary E.*, Aug. 6, 1836; and *William L.*, May 15, 1839. *Mary E.* d. 1841.
- HANCHET, PETER, from Rox., see Stanchet.
- HARBACK, THOMAS, m. Anable Coolidge, of Wat., Dec. 1723, and had *John*, Feb. 25, 1725; *Esther*, Aug. 29, 1728; *Henry*, Feb. 9, 1724.
- HARBACK, JONATHAN, from Sutton, m. Mary Durant, 1797.
- HARBACK, THOMAS, m. Charlotte, dr. of John Wilson, and had *Thomas*, May 26, 1797, d. 1828, æ. 31; *Charlotte*, Aug. 29, 1798, d. 1822; *Nathaniel R.*, April 22, 1800; *Betsy*, Jan. 30, 1802, d. 1824; *John W.*, Dec. 15, 1803; *Caroline*, Sept. 22, 1805; *Lydia S.*, Nov. 3, 1807, d. 1824; *Sally*, Dec. 31, 1809, d. 1823; *Ann W.*, Oct. 5, 1811; *Adeline*, Jan. 7, 1813; *Mehitable M.*, Oct. 24, 1814, d. 1824. He d. 1839, æ. 68.
- HATFIELD, JOSEPH, had by w. Margaret —, *William*, Feb. 14, 1734; *Joseph*, March 4, 1735; *Elizabeth*, Dec. 12, 1737.
- IV. HASTINGS, SAMUEL, a tanner, and oldest s. of Stephen and Hannah (Stacey) Hastings, of Camb., born April 16, 1710; g. s. of Samuel and Mary (Mean) Hastings, great g. s. of Dea. John, an early settler in Braintree, who removed to Camb. 1656. He settled and had a tan yard near the West Parish M. H., and m. Hepsibah, dr. Thomas Dana, of Camb., and had *Hepsibah*, April 1, 1737; *Samuel*, Aug. 1, 1738; *Hannah*, July 20, 1740; *Mary*, Dec. 1, 1742; *Joseph Stacey*, Feb. 9, 1745; *Stephen*, Jan. 29, 1747; *Daniel*, May 12, 1749. *Thomas*, July 12, 1751; *Aaron*, May 2, 1754; *John*, July 28, 1756. Hepsibah m. Alexander Sampson, 1754 — Hannah m. Caleb Aspinwall, 1763; 2d, Stephen Winchester. Joseph Stacey grad. at H. C., 1762, and was a Sandemanian Clergyman, d. 1807, æ. 62. Aaron grad. at H. C., 1780, and was a physician. He removed to Angier's Corner, and d. 1776, æ. 65.
- V. HASTINGS, SAMUEL, JR., m. and had *Caleb*; and *Elizabeth*, who m. Shove Howland, 1785. *Caleb* d. unm., 1815. 1st w. d. 1776. 2d w. Catherine, dr. of Edward Durant, and wid. of Ab'm Parker, 1797.

V. HASTINGS, STEPHEN, (s. of Samuël,) m. Susanna Fuller, 1771, and had *Susanna*, Aug. 9, 1773; and *Stephen*, who removed to Vermont.

V. HASTINGS, DANIEL, gravestone cutter, (s. of Samuel,) m. Mary Morse, 1772, and had *Rebecca*, March 25, 1774; *Daniel*, April 1, 1775; *Mary*, April 15, 1777; *Henry*, Sept. 10, 1780; *Nathan*, Aug. 20, 1782; *Joseph Stacey*, June 25, 1789; *Deborah*, April 8, 1785; *Nancy*, May 15, 1791; *George*, Nov. 18, 1792, d. 1817; *Lewis*, Nov. 20, 1795; *Elizabeth*, May 20, 1800. Mary m. — Hunnewell — Deborah m. George Hill — Rebecca m. Isaac Coolidge. He was Selectman five years. Daniel m. and settled in Boston, and was a crockery ware merchant. Joseph S. settled in Cambridge, and was a crockery ware merchant.

V. HASTINGS, THOMAS, grocer, (s. of Samuel,) m. Elizabeth Morse, 1777, and had *Thomas*, June 12, 1778; *Betsy*, March 2, 1780; *Hepsibah*, Sept. 1, 1782; *Charles*, Sept. 10, 1783; *Joseph S.*, Dec. 2, 1784; *Malinda*, March 2, 1789; *Fanny*, July 20, 1793, d. 1801. Betsy m. Jonathan Balch, 1800 — Hepsibah m. James Hyde. 2d w., Betsy Jackson. 3d w. wid. Mehitable Watson, and had *Moses C. W.*, July 17, 1803; *Jonathan B.*, Jan. 28, 1805; *Joseph W.*, April, 1806. 1st w. d. Dec. 1799, æ. 42. He was one of the founders of the Baptist ch., and was their first Clerk and Treasurer, 1780. He afterwards embraced the doctrine of universal salvation, and was cast out of the church.

V. HASTINGS, JOHN, baker, (s. of Samuel,) m. Sarah —, and had *Sophia*, April 7, 1793; *Sarah*, June 19, 1794; *Matilda*, June 29, 1796; and *Sophia*. 2d w., Elizabeth Hale, 1802, and had *John*, Feb. 12, 1802; *Sewall*, March 21, 1803. 1st w. d. 1802.

VI. HASTINGS, THOMAS, JR., (nurseryman,) m. Mehitable —, and had several children.

VI. HASTINGS, HENRY, (s. of Daniel,) had by w. Martha H., *Helen*, July 19, 1805.

VI. HASTINGS, NATHAN, (s. of Daniel,) m. Abigail, dr. of Samuel Hyde, 1804, and had *Mary Ann*, Oct. 2, 1804; *Jane*, Jan. 28, 1810. Went to Cincinnati.

VI. HASTINGS, CHARLES, (s. of Thomas,) m. Lucretia, dr. of Gen. Ebenezer Cheney.

HASTINGS, JOSIAH, s. of Lydia Stearns, Oct. 20, 1796.

HASTINGS, THOMAS, from Wat., lived near Bald-pate hill, at the s. part of the town, and had *David, Josiah, Ebenezer, Sarah* and *Mary*. Sarah m. — Pond — Mary m. — Dyke.

HASTINGS, TIMOTHY, had by w. Rebecca, *Mary* and *Timothy*. Mary m. Joseph Whitney, 1749.

HARRIS, THOMAS, had by w. Elizabeth —, *Rebecca*, Aug. 26, 1760.

HARKNESS, JOHN, from Rox. His will, 1746, names w. Margaret and sons *William, James*, and *John*; they had land in Walpole. Ann d. March 26, 1748. He d. March 15, 1747, æ. 57.

HARRINGTON, SAMUEL, had by w. Sarah —, *Samuel*, April 27, 1726.

HEALY, NATHANIEL, (s. of William and Grace, who first settled in Rox., and moved to Camb.) He was bapt. in Camb., Feb. 6, 1658; he purchased of Jona. Jackson, Sen., twenty-six and a half acres land, and lived near Brook farm. He was Selectman three years, 1704, '05 and '10. He m. Rebecca —, and had *Nathaniel*, born in Camb., Sept. 28, 1686; *Mary*, Nov. 25, 1688; *Samuel*, May 9, 1690; *Ebenezer*, Nov. 14, 1691; *Martha*, Sept. 25, 1694; *William*; *Lydia*, Feb. 16, 1697; *John*, Jan. 8, 1699; *Joshua, Rebecca, Abigail* and *Hannah*. Nathaniel was slain by the Indians, 1706. His will, 1731, names w. Rebecca, sons Ebenezer, John and Joshua, and daughters Rebecca Thwing, Abigail Bracket, Mary Mayo, Martha Badcock, Lydia Avery, Hannah Young, and chil. of his s. Samuel, deceased. He d. June 2, 1734, æ. 76. Inventory, £1,233, 4s. 9d. Wid. Rebecca d. January 7, 1735.

HEALY, JOHN, (s. of Nathaniel,) m. Hannah —, and had *John*, Dec. 21, 1728, d. 1729; *Nathaniel*, April 1, 1730, d. 1734; *Aaron*, Oct. 7, 1735; *Nehemiah*, Oct. 25, 1737; *Samuel*, July 18, 1739; *Lydia*, June 29, 1741; *Rebecca*, Nov. 28, 1743. 2d w. Susanna Bacon, 1753. 3d w. Jemima Davis, Rox., 1761. 1st w. d. 1751. 2d w. d. 1760, æ. 52. He was Selectman two years, and d. May 29, 1783, æ. 84.

HEALY, JOSHUA, (s. of Nathaniel,) m. Sarah Davis, of Rox., and had *Sarah*, March 7, 1723; *Rebecca*, Feb. 19, 1725.

HENRY, JOHN, (s. of John and Hannah,) m. Mary —, and had *Catherine*, Nov. 10, 1764; *Rebecca*, July 3, 1766; *Ebenezer*, Feb. 3, 1768; *Jesse*, Nov. 3, 1769; *Hannah*, Sept. 24, 1771; *John*, July 2, 1773.

HILL, BENJAMIN, had by w. Hannah —, *Benjamin*, Oct. 3, 1762.

HOLDEN, JAMES, from Sherburne, had by w. Lois —, *James*, Dec. 20, 1779. 2d w. Abigail Dix, 1791.

HILTON, SAMUEL, m. Sarah Clark, 1735, and had *Samuel*, Jan. 4, 1739; *Hannah*, March 21, 1741, d. 1741; *William*, June 21, 1742; *Hannah*, Aug. 16, 1744; *Mary*, Jan. 20, 1747; *Elizabeth*, Dec. 20, 1749.

HICKS, JONATHAN, from Camb., had by w. Mary —, *William Greenough*, Dec. 10, 1795. He d. 1795. His wid. m. Jonathan Hunnewell, Esq., of Boston, April 12, 1796.

III. HOBART, REV. NEHEMIAH, was the fifth son of the Rev. Peter Hobart, the first Minister of Hingham, and g. s. of Edmund Hobart, who came from Hingham, Eng., with his w.; s. Joshua, and two daughters, and arrived in Charlestown, in 1633. The Rev. Peter was born in 1604, and educated at the University in Camb., Eng.; taught a grammar school, and preached at Hingham, Eng., nine years. The impositions of the prelatical party, induced him to come to this country. Several of his friends from Hingham, Eng., had already settled in Charlestown. Mr. Hobart, and his friends and former parishioners, removed from Charlestown to Bare Cove. In Sept. 1635, the General Court gave that place the name of Hingham, because their Pastor and most of his flock, came from Hingham, Co. of Norfolk, Eng. Rev. Peter had five sons educated at H. C., Joshua, Jeremiah, Gersham, Japhet, four of which became Ministers. Peter and Nehemiah were born at Hingham, Mass., Nov. 21, 1648. Nehemiah was grad. at H. C., 1667. After preaching two years at Camb. Village, was ordained Pastor of that ch., Dec. 23, 1674. He m. Sarah, dr. of Edward Jackson, Sen., by his last w. Elizabeth, wid. of Rev. John Oliver, and dr. of John Newgate, merchant, of Boston, Mar. 21, 1778. His f. in law, Ed. Jackson, gave him thirty acres of land, on the n. w. side of the Dedham highway, adjoining the twenty acres s., which he also gave to Rev. John Eliot, Jr., his predecessor. He built his mansion house on the same spot where the Pelham house stands, now owned by John Cabot, which house was occupied by his successor, Rev. John Cotton. It was burnt in 1720, and rebuilt same year. Mr. Hobart had by w. Elizabeth, *Elizabeth*, June 27, 1679; *Rebecca*, Feb. 13, 1680; *Mary*, Jan. 16, 1682; *Abigail*, Jan. 22, 1684; *Sarah*, March 13, 1686; and *Han-*

nah, Jan 19, 1689. Rebecca m. Samuel Eastabrook, of New London, Conn. — Mary m. Eleazer Williams, s. of Capt. Isaac and Martha (Párk) Williams. In 1711, he conveyed to his four daughters, *Rebecca, Mary, Abigail* and *Sarah*, his then dwelling house, out-houses, and one hundred acres of land adjoining, reserving to himself the right to enjoy it while he lived, with other reservations, together with the land he owned at Stake meadow. This deed was no doubt intended as his last will. His oldest and youngest daughters, Elizabeth and Hannah, not being named in the deed, had probably deceased. His w. Sarah d. 1711, æ. 62. Abigail and Sarah, (then single,) sold their rights in the homestead, in 1715, to Rev. John Cotton. The inscription upon his monument is in Latin. The English translation is as follows : — “ In this tomb are deposited the remains of the Rev. and very learned teacher of divinity, Nehemiah Hobart, an estimable fellow of H. C., a highly faithful and watchful Pastor of the ch. of Newtown, for forty years. His singular gravity, humility, piety, and learning, rendered him the object of deep veneration, and ardent esteem, to men of science and religion. He was born Nov. 21, 1648, and d. Aug. 25, 1712, in the 64th year of his age.” Rev. John Barnard, of Marblehead, in a letter dated Oct. 16, 1767, says, “ The Rev. Nehemiah Hobart, sometime a Vice President of the College, was an excellent scholar in the Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and a most pious, humble, prudent and benevolent man.”

HOLLY, SAMUEL, was in Camb. 1636, owned a house and eighteen acres of land in Camb. Village, adjoining John Jackson, in 1639; six acres of which he sold to Edward Jackson, in 1643, for £5, and died the same year. His wid. Elizabeth m. — Kendall. His inventory, amounting to £15, 3s. 2d., is entered on the Suffolk Record, in the hand-writing of Edward Jackson, who admin. on his estate. John Holly, sup. s. of Samuel, sold to Edward Jackson, the residue of the place, with house thereon, to have possession after the decease of Elizabeth Kendall, late wife of Samuel Holly.

HOLDEN, JAMES, from Sherburne, had by w. Lois —, *James*, Dec. 20, 1779. 2d w. Abigail Dix, 1791.

HOLYOKE, JOHN, d. 1775, æ. 92.

HOWLET, MICHAEL, had by w. Experience, *Daniel*, Sept. 7, 1709.

HOWLET, JOHN, had by w. Patience, *John*, Dec. 29, 1710

HOUGHTON, ELIJAH, m. Abigail Woodward, 1765, and had *Comfort P.*, Aug. 14, 1776; *Nabby*, Feb. 18, 1768; *Nancy*, Dec. 5, 1769. He d. 1781.

HOUGHTON, CAPT. JOEL, 1st w. Betsy Pigeon, d. Oct. 1802, æ. 39. 2d w. Peggy, dr. of Maj. Samuel Murdock, 1806, and had *Nancy*, Aug. 20, 1807; *Samuel M.*, Dec. 25, 1808; *Silas*, May 20, 1812; *John*, April 9, 1814; *Joel*, June 30, 1816. He d. 1839, æ. 60.

HOLLAND, JOHN, b. 1674, (s. of Nathaniel and Sarah, and g. s. of John and Judith, of Dor.) His f. resided a short time in Charlestown, and removed to Wat. about 1662. He m. Elizabeth, dr. of Thomas Park, Sen., and had *John*, Dec. 25, 1699; *Joseph*, Jan. 19, 1702, d. 1728; *John*, April 5, 1704; *Elizabeth*; *Abigail*, May 18, 1709; *Jonas*, May 12, 1711; *Ephraim*, Jan. 11, 1714; *Sarah*, Sept. 11, 1716; *Ruth*, *Samuel*, and *Abigail*. John m. Elizabeth Angier, 1726. Jonas went to Marlboro', and had seven chil.

HOLLAND, JOHN, JR., had by w. Elizabeth Parks, *Elizabeth*, March 1, 1746.

HOLLAND, EDWARD, had by w. Mary —, *Ephraim*, July 31, 1736; *Elisha*, Sept. 14, 1738; *Edward*, Jan. 16, 1749.

HOLLAND, ANTIPAS, m. Priscilla Parker, and went to Sutton.

HOWARD, EBENEZER, m. Mary Hastings, 1763.

HOOGS, WILLIAM, ship carpenter, from Boston, came to Newton, 1775, m. Elizabeth Stoddard, and had *John B.*, *Elizabeth*, *William*, *Ann M.*, *Margaret*, *Ruth*, *Sarah*, 1776; *William*, 1777; *Hannah*, *Elizabeth*, *Francis*, *Henry*, *George W.*, *Thomas S.* Ann m. Capt. Henry Cook — Margaret m. Capt. Amasa Porter — Ruth m. Capt. Silas Fuller — Sarah m. Geo. Cook — Hannah m. Samuel Skinner — Elizabeth m. Seth Gay — John B. m. Esther Craft, 1784 — William m. Polly Adams — Francis m. Elizabeth Adams — Henry d. young — George W. m. Faith Seaverns — Thomas S. m. —. He was Selectman three years, and d. Sept. 1802. She d. 1819.

IV. HOMER, REV. JONATHAN, was born in Boston, April 15, 1759, son of Michael, Jr., g. s. of Michael and Sarah (Kneeland) Homer, and g. g. s. of Capt. John, who was born in the Co. of Warwick, west of England, 1647, a mariner, Capt., and part owner of a ship, trading between London and Boston; connected in business

with Andrew Belcher, father of Gov. Belcher. Capt. John m. in Boston, Sept. 1, 1692, Mary Stevens, and had six sons, *John, Benj., William, Michael, Robert, Thomas*, and three daughters; and d. in Boston, Nov. 1, 1717, æ. 70. Rev. Jonathan, (s. Michael,) grad. at H. C., 1777 — invited, Oct. 8, 1781, by a vote of the East Parish, in Newton, sixty-eight to eight, to become its Pastor. His letter of acceptance was dated Jan. 4, 1782 — Ordained Feb. 13, 1782. The Murdock mss. states, that "he begun to read and expound the Holy Scriptures, July 14, 1783." He m. Anna Curtis, dr. of Obediah Curtis, of Boston, wheelwright, by whom he had but one child, *Jonathan*, Aug. 20, 1783, who d. unm. Sept. 7, 1804, æ. 21. His w. Anna d. Sept. 4, 1824. He d. Aug. 11, 1843, in the 62d year of his ministry, and the 85th of his age. His will contains nine bequests, amounting to \$5,600, — "If there be not so much of his estate, then each legatee must abate pro-rata." He preached and published a Century Sermon, dedicated to Joseph Ward, Esq., in Dec. 1791, with notes and historical facts. Soon after he published a "Description and History of Newton," with an account of the Apostle Eliot's first lecture at Nonantum, and subsequent labors to propagate the Gospel among the Indians; which he says is "the most important article of the history of the place." He also published a sermon "upon the occasion of the decease of Samuel Hammond, of Brookline," in Oct. 1816.

IV. HOVEY, CALEB, (s. of Caleb and Mary, g. s. Joseph and Hannah, of Hadley, and g. g. of Daniel, an early settler of Ipswich,) m. Margaret Eliot, 1737, and had *Abigail*, June 6, 1741; *Ebenezer*, May 12, 1743; *Caleb*, March 21, 1746; *Moses*, May 11, 1753; *Experience*.

V. HOVEY, EBENEZER, (s. Caleb and Mary,) m. Elizabeth Baldwin, Nov. 1767, and had *Henry*, Jan. 23, 1769; *Sarah* and *Abigail*, Sept. 29, 1770; *Francis*, Aug. 3, 1772; *Patty*, March 14, 1774; *Sarah*, Sept. 29, 1779.

V. HOVEY, MAJOR THOMAS, (s. of Ebenezer and Elizabeth, of Camb., g. s. of John and Abia, g. grandson of Joseph and Hannah, of Hadley, and g. g. grandson of Daniel, of Ipswich,) m. Elizabeth Brown, of Camb., 1763, and had *Josiah*, 1763; *Mary*, 1765; *Thomas*, 1766; *James*, 1768; *Ebenezer*, 1769; *Phineas B.*, 1770; *Elizabeth*, 1772; *Stephen*, 1774; *Washington*, 1777; *Elener*, 1779; *John*, 1781; *Sarah*, 1782; *Anna*, 1784; *William*, 1786; *Susanna*, 1791; and two

others. He was an officer in the army of the Revolution, and d. 1807, æ. 68.

V. HOVEY, DEA. THOMAS, (s. of Maj.,) was killed 1829, æ. 63.

VI. HOVEY, JAMES, (s. of Maj. Thomas,) m. Anna Hovey, and had *William*, Sept. 1795.

III. HULL, GEN. WILLIAM, was born at Derby, Conn., June 24, 1753. His father, Joseph, Jr., d. 1775. His grandfather, Joseph, emigrated from Derbyshire, England, and settled in Derby, Conn. He grad. at Y. C., in 1772, studied law at Litchfield, Conn., and was admitted to the bar in 1775. He entered the army of the Revolution, at Camb., in 1775, as Capt. of a Connecticut Co. of volunteers, and was promoted to a Major in 1777, and to Lieut. Col. in 1779; was inspector of the army under Baron Steuben. His services, during the whole of the war, were constant and valuable; and from all the historical accounts of the war, we cannot learn that his patriotism or courage was ever doubted. After the war he was Maj. Gen. of the 3d Division of Mass. Militia; Senator from Middlesex Co.; appointed Gov. of the Michigan Territory, in 1805. At the commencement of the last war with England, he was appointed, in 1812; to the command of the north-western army, for the conquest of Canada. He surrendered the army of about two thousand men, to the British Gen. Brock, same year, for which act he was tried by a court martial, and sentenced to be shot, which decision was accompanied by a recommendation to the mercy of the President of the U. S., who remitted the execution of the sentence, "*in consequence of his age and revolutionary services.*" From this decision he appealed to his countrymen to do him justice, and published a defence of his conduct, relative to the surrender of the north-western army. His memoirs of that campaign have had a most favorable effect upon impartial and disinterested men. [See also his life, published by Maria Campbell and Jas. F. Clarke, in 1848.] He m. Sarah, the only dr. of Judge Ab'm Fuller, 1781, and had *Sarah*, Jan. 20, 1783; *Eliza*, June 22, 1784; *Ab'm Fuller*, March 8, 1786; *Nancy Binney*, June 19, 1787; *Maria*, June 7, 1788; *Rebecca Parker*, Feb. 7, 1790; and *Caroline*, April 30, 1793. Abraham F. was Capt. in the Army, 9th U. S. Regiment, and was slain in the battle of Bridgewater, Upper Canada, July 25, 1814, æ. 28. Eliza m. Isaac McLellan, 1805 — Rebecca m. Dr. Samuel Clark — Sarah m. John McKesson, 1802 — Nancy B. m. — Hickman — Maria m. — Campbell. He d. Nov. 29, 1825, æ. 72. She d. Aug. 1, 1826, æ. 67.

I. HYDE, DEA. SAMUEL, was born 1610. He embarked in the ship Jonathan, at London, bound for Boston, in April, 1639. He was the 2d settler in Camb. Village, about 1640. In 1647, he and his brother Jonathan bought of Thomas Danforth, forty acres of land. In 1652, they bought two hundred acres, of the heirs of Nathaniel Sparhawk. They held this land in common until 1661, when a division was made between them. The Dedham highway was laid out through their lands. He was one of the proprietors of Billerica lands, and had eighty acres in the division of 1652. His descendants, Capt. Samuel of the sixth generation, and his son George, now own and occupy a part of the original homestead. His wife Temperance probably came in the same ship with him. They had *Samuel*; *Joshua*, March 12, 1642; *Job*, 1643; *Sarah*, May 19, 1644; and *Elizabeth*. Samuel, no record of his marriage, witnessed a deed in 1703; no chil. on record; he d. July, 1725. Joshua d. 21. 2. 1656 — Sarah m. Thomas Woolson, of Wat., Nov., 1660 — Elizabeth m. Humphrey Osland, 7. 1. 1667. He d. Sept. 12, 1689, æ. 79, leaving a will dated same year, which states that he owned a farm in Wat., of 124 acres, — provides for the comfortable maintenance of his w. Temperance, makes her sole executrix, and his brother Jonathan, overseer. His grandson Samuel to take the homestead, and manage and improve the same, for his w. Temperance; after her death the Wat. farm was to be divided between three of his s. Job's chil. viz: Samuel, John and Sarah; and confirms what he formerly gave to his son Samuel, and his son in law Thomas Woolson. His son Samuel's house was burnt, May 21, 1709, and with the assistance of his neighbors, raised again in fourteen days.

II. HYDE, JOB, (s. of Dea. Samuel,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of John Fuller, Sen., and had *Elizabeth*, Aug. 29, 1664; *Samuel*, March 5, 1667; *Job*, May 6, 1669, d. young; *Mary*, June, 21, 1673; *Sarah*, 2. 8. 1675; *Bethia*, Feb. 24, 1678; *Hannah*, 20. 3. 1680; *John*, 1. 12. 1681; *Jonathan*, 22. 3. 1684. Elizabeth m. William, the s. of Jonathan Hyde, Sen., and d. 1743 — Mary m. Capt. Abm. Brown, of Wat. — Sarah m. Daniel, s. of Jonathan Hyde, Sen., 1696 — Bethia m. Jacob, s. of Jonathan Hyde, Sen. — Hannah m. Eleazer, s. of Jonathan Hyde, Sen. Job and wife Elizabeth both d. Nov. 1685, and Samuel Hyde, Sen., and John Fuller, Sen., provided for Job's children. Job's estate was divided among his chil., March, 1694-5, Samuel took the land, forty acres, given him by his father, and paid his brothers and sisters £64.

III. HYDE, ENSIGN SAMUEL, (s. of Job,) m. Deliverance —, and had *Deliverance*, Oct. 8, 1689; *Patience*, June 18, 1691; *Prudence*, April 29, 1693, d. in infancy; *Lydia*, Jan. 8, 1695; *Abigail*, Jan. 9, 1698; *Temperance*, July 16, 1700; *Nehemiah*, Oct. 8, 1704; *Josiah*, d. 1718; *Ann*, Aug. 17, 1710. Margaret m. Noah Shepard — Deliverance m. William Hyde, Jr., March 26, 1713 — Patience m. Joseph Jackson, s. of Sebas, Sen., Nov. 28, 1717 — Lydia m. Dea. John Stone, Dec. 17, 1717 — Abigail m. Robert Murdock, Dec. 9, 1725 — Temperance m. Caleb Fuller, Jan. 20, 1725. He was Selectman five years, and d. May 27, 1741, æ. 74. His will, 1738, gives Nehemiah the homestead, thirty-three acres, and pasture on the hill, eight acres, after the decease of his w.; and his grandson Samuel a fowling piece. His wid. Deliverance d. 1754.

III. HYDE, JOHN, (s. of Job,) m. Sarah, dr. of Thomas and Rebecca Prentice, May 15, 1707, and had *Relief*, Jan. 1, 1709; *Sarah*, Dec. 10, 1710; *Jonathan*, July 13, 1711. Sarah the mother d. March 8, 1713. 2d w. Hannah, dr. of Capt. Isaac Williams. He d. before 1739. His wid. Hannah left a famous will, giving Bibles to all her own brothers and sisters and their children, and appropriating £30 for their purchase; gave her brother Isaac Williams' oldest son £10, William Williams' oldest and youngest sons £10 each. To Amos, Ichabod and Hannah, chil. of Joseph and Mary (Williams) Hyde, £10 each; two daughters of her sister Martha (Williams) Hunt, £10 each; Elizabeth, dr. of Isaac Williams, £15 and a gold necklace; and all her books to those who have their names written therein, — appoints John Hyde, her cousin, in whose house she then dwelt, and Rev. William Williams, executors — says nothing about the chil. of her husband by his first w., and therefore they probably were not living — nothing about her own, probably she had none, as she was about forty-four when m. She d. April 28, 1739, æ. 68.

III. HYDE, JONATHAN, (s. of Job,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Capt. Isaac Williams, Jan. 3, 1700, and had *Isaac*, Nov. 11, 1700; *Enoch*, Nov. 14, 1704; *Ephraim*, Aug. 3, 1707; *Nathaniel*, Nov. 29, 1708; *Jonathan*, 1709 (?); *Elizabeth*, Nov. 6, 1711. This family removed to Canterbury, Conn., and there had *Ebenezer*, and other chil.; and from this family, very many of the name, in Conn., have descended. Jonathan, Jr., b. in Conn., returned and settled in Brookline, 1751, and became a Baptist Preacher, and was called a "New Light." He baptised the celebrated Preacher, Elhanan Winchester; was ordained at his own dwelling house, in Brookline, Jan. 1750,

and was warned out of Brookline, in March, 1751,—doubtless this was the manifestation of a sectarian spirit. He lacked a college education, but was an honest, earnest, loud spoken preacher, and an early friend of the first Baptist ch. in Newton. He m. Mrs. Abigail Hyde, 1762, and d. June 4, 1787, æ. 78, leaving sons *Caleb*, *Thaddeus* and *Nehemiah*, who were born in Canterbury, Thaddeus in 1739, and d. 1808, and who had in Brookline, son *Arba*, 1783.

IV. HYDE, JONATHAN, (s. of John and Sarah,) m. Elizabeth —, Oct. 21, 1731. Jonathan Hyde and w. Thankful, sold five acres of land to Benjamin Eddy, 1754, south by road leading to the M. H.

IV. HYDE, ENOCH, (s. of Jonathan and Elizabeth,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *David*, about 1743; *Ephraim*, 1746; *Hannah*, 1750; *Esther*, 1752; *Lucy*, 1755; and *Calvin*.

IV. HYDE, NEHEMIAH, (s. of Samuel and Deliverance,) m. Hannah, dr. of Robert Murdock, Sen., Nov. 14, 1729, and had *Lydia*, Nov. 2, 1729; *Samuel*, Oct. 8, 1731; *Ann*, July 24, 1734. Lydia m. Richard Truesdale, 1754—Ann m. William Chamberlain, 1754. He d. March 21, 1736, æ. 32. Wid. Hannah admin. Inventory, £1,987, 14s.

V. HYDE, DAVID, (s. of Enoch and Elizabeth,) m. — Bulfinch, of Boston, and had in Monson, Mass., *William*, *David*, *Elizabeth*, *Lucy*, and one other. William and David were both m., and lived in Mass.

V. HYDE, EPHRAIM, (s. of Enoch and Elizabeth,) m. Sarah Lanphear, 1781, and had, in Monson, *Solomon*, 1781; *Enoch*, 1783; *Calvin*, 1784, *Oren*, 1787; *Ephraim*, 1789; *Lucius*, 1791; *Sarah*, 1793; *Ruby*, 1795; and *Tertius*, 1799. Solomon m. Sally Ellis, of Boston—Enoch m. Eunice Haynes, and went to Somerset, N. Y.—Calvin m. Pamela Ellis, and settled in Monson—Oren m. Lurancy Willard, 1829, who grad. at Middlebury Coll. 1812, Minister at Springfield, N. Y.—Ephraim m. Harriet Green, 1813.

V. HYDE, SAMUEL, (s. of Nehemiah,) m. Mary King, of Camb., 1765, and had *Mary*, Jan. 5, 1767; *Fanny*, Sept. 26, 1772; *Samuel*, Sept. 20, 1774; *James*, Oct. 24, 1780; and *Abigail*, Aug. 16, 1784. Mary m. Robert Murdock, 1792—Abigail m. Nathan, s. of Daniel Hastings. He d. 1790, æ. 59. His wid. Mary d. March, 1834, æ. 90 3-4.

VI. HYDE, CAPT. SAMUEL, (s. of Samuel and Mary,) m. Lucy, dr. of Edward Hall, Jr., Oct. 1, 1800, and had *Samuel*, Jan. 6, 1801; *Fanny*, April 5, 1803; *Parthena*, Aug. 1, 1805; *Edward*, April 6, 1808; *George* and *Mary*. Fanny m. George Boutwell — Parthenia m. Jonas Wilder; 2d, Jacob Dascomb — Mary m. Walter Bigelow — Samuel d. unm. 1849.

VI. HYDE, JAMES, (s. of Samuel and Mary,) m. Hepsibah Hastings, Sept. 1803, and had in Medford, *Elizabeth*, d. young; *Charles*, m. and now in California; *Thomas H.*, d. young; two *Mary Anns*, both d. in infancy; *Henry*, m. — Sprague, and settled in Malden; *Helen*; *Lucy*; *William* m. and settled in New-Orleans; *Nathan*, d.; *Nathan*, d. He d. 1848, æ. 68. She d. 1833, æ. 51.

VII. HYDE, EDWARD, (s. of Samuel and Lucy,) m. Fanny A. Lunum. 2d w. Sarah C. Gregory, and had in Camb., *Samuel E.* *Charles P.*, and *William G.*

VII. HYDE, GEORGE, (s. of Samuel and Lucy,) m. Rebecca Child, and had *Alzea F.*, 1840; *Charlotte W.*, 1846; and *Samuel*.

I. HYDE, JONATHAN, SEN., was born 1626, came to Camb. Village, 1647, and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in the village, with his brother, Dea. Samuel, in 1652, which they owned in common until 1661. In 1656, he bought of Thomas Woolson, eighty acres of land, more or less. Woolson bought it of Edward Goffe, 1653; probably there was more in this tract, being one-eighth of the tract recovered by Cambridge from the town of Dedham, in a law suit. He settled upon this land, and increased it by subsequent purchases, to about three hundred and fifty acres. His dwelling house was about seventy rods n. of the present Centre M. H. He bought and sold much land in the village, and in some of his deeds was styled "*Sergeant*." He had twenty-one children, fourteen by Mary French, dr. of William French, of Billerica, and seven by Mary Rediat, dr. of John Rediat, of Marlboro'. He made a marriage covenant, in 1673, with her father and brother, in which it was stipulated that he should m. Mary Rediat, and in case he should die before her, she should have his house, barn, and about one hundred acres of land. In case she had no children by him, then the one hundred acres was to pass to the children of his first w., after the decease of said Jonathan and Mary. This interesting document was dated 2. 11. 1673, nearly three months before the marriage ceremony. It was witnessed by the Rev. Nath'l Gookin, of Camb.,

and his sister Elizabeth, the wid. of the Rev. John Eliot, Jr. This part of his homestead was bounded easterly by the highway from Watertown to Dedham, one hundred and sixty rods, and one hundred rods deep; w. by his other lands; northerly by land of John Jackson, Sen., and southerly by the farm of Elder Wiswall; reserving a way one rod wide next to Wiswall's, to go to his other lands. This way ran from the Dedham road, at the training field, by the north bank of Wiswall's pond, and for the last century has been known by the name of "Blanden's lane," now called Pond street. The front of this grant extended from this lane, northerly one hundred and sixty rods, to about opposite to the commencement of the road leading to the easterly part of the town. This farm, therefore, was very near the centre of Newton, and included the spot where the Centre M. H. now stands. In 1702, he gave to John Kenrick and others, Selectmen of Newton, and their successors in office, "half an acre of land near Oak hill, abutting ten rods on the Dedham road, and eight rods wide, n. w. by his own land, for the use and benefit of the school at the south part of the town, to be employed by said Selectmen to the ends aforesaid." This half acre of land was sold many years ago, and a small fund accumulated from the proceeds, which was divided among the inhabitants of the south school district, a few years since, by vote of the Town, pro rata, according to the taxes each one paid. It is supposed that he also gave part of the land at the wide part of the Dedham road, near the centre of the town, and Eld. Wiswall or his heirs the other part, for a training-field, but no record of such a gift has yet been found in the deeds or wills. He was Selectman in 1691. He and his first w. were admitted members of the Camb. ch., in 1661, and his chil. Jonathan, Samuel, John, and Elizabeth, bap. there, in 1661; William, 1662, and Eleazer, 1664. A few years before his decease, he settled his own estate by making deeds of gift of his real estate to eleven of his chil.; the first was dated 1698, and the last 1710, conveying in all about four hundred acres, with several dwelling houses thereon. The other twelve children had probably deceased before him; the deaths of seven are recorded, and the other five were either dead or otherwise provided for. In 1705, he deeded to his chil. a cart way through then homestead, to the Dedham highway, "to be used with gates forever." That cart way is now the highway, and n. w. boundary of the triangular place, formerly the homestead of Rev. Joseph Grafton, now of Michael Tombs. In his deed to his s. Samuel, he put a condition that he was not to sell it to a stranger, except

through want or necessity, but to one of said Jonathan, Sen.'s heirs, by the name of Hyde. He had by 1st w., Mary French, *Jonathan*, April 1, 1651; *Samuel* and *Joshua*, 23. 3. 1653; *Joshua*, April 4, 1654; *Jonathan*, 1. 2. 1655; *John*, April 6, 1656; *Abraham*, March 2, 1657; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 4, 1659; *Daniel*, Aug. 2, 1661, d. 3. 8. '61; *William*, Sept. 12, 1662; *Eleazer*, bap. March 11, 1664; *Daniel*, baptised, 1665; *Ichabod*, 22. 7. 1668; *Joseph*, May 27, 1672. 1st w. Mary d. May 27, 1672, æ. 39. 2d w. Mary Rediat, Nov. 11, 1673, and had *Hannah*, 14. 8. 1677, d. 1679; *Sarah*, 1. 2. 1679; *Ruth*, 3. 8. 1682, d. '82; *Isaac*, Oct. 31, 1685; *Jacob*, April 9, 168—; *Lydia*, March 1, 1689; *Ann*, Aug. 28, 1692. Sarah m. John Osland — Ann m. Richard Barnes, of Marlboro', 1715, and had three sons and two daughters. Mary the 2d w. d. Sept. 5, 1708. He d. Oct. 5, 1711, æ. 85. Left no will or inventory.

II. HYDE, JONATHAN, JR., had by w. Dorothy Kidder, *Jonathan*; *Dorothy*; *Hannah*, 1. 2. 1677; *Mary*, 6. 7. 1678; *Elizabeth*, 23. 3. 1680; *Ebenezer* and *Sarah*, Oct. 17, 1685; *Abigail*, Aug. 8, 1688; *Ebenezer*, d. 1691; *James*, April 20, 1683; *Ann*, Aug. 18, 1690, d. in infancy; and *Isaac*, Dec. 17, 1693. Dorothy m. Joseph Peckham — Mary m. Jonathan Hunt, and d. 1710 — Elizabeth m. Isaac Farwell — Sarah m. John Pike — Abigail m. Joseph Cleveland — James m. Mary —, and settled in Canterbury, Ct. Hannah m. John Woodward, Jr., 1698. He d. Aug. 2, 1731, æ. 76.

II. HYDE, JOHN, (s. of Jonathan, Sen.) m. Hannah, dr. of John Jackson, Sen., and wid. of Elijah Kenrick, (by whom she had six chil.) 20. 11. 1682, and had *Relief*, 10. 8. 1682; *Mary*, 7. 12. 1684; *John*, Jan. 16, 1686; *Timothy*, June 25, 1689. Relief m. Nathaniel Thayer — Mary m. Nathaniel Hammond, Jr. She d. May 1, 1737, æ. 91. He was Selectman three years, and d. Sept. 22, 1738, æ. 82. His will, dated 1732, confirms what he had already given his son Timothy, by deed, and gives his son John the homestead, and appoints him sole executor.

II. HYDE, DANIEL, (s. of Jonathan, Sen.) m. Sarah, dr. of Job Hyde, 1696, and had *Sarah*, Dec. 17, 1697, d. 1698; *Daniel*, Jan. 23, 1700, d. 1716; *Sarah*; *Amos*, April 29, 1705, d. at Lebanon, Aug. 21, 1742, leaving three sons; *Job*, May 6, 1707; *Enos*, June 26, 1711, d. 1715; *Nathan*, Oct. 26, 1713; *Abraham*, Oct. 16, 1715; *Ezra*, d. 1719. Abraham died a bachelor, Jan. 1794, æ. 79 — Sarah d. unm., 1754, leaving a will. He d. March 13, 1736, æ. 75. She d. 1754, æ. 79.

II. HYDE, WILLIAM, (s. of Jonathan, Sen.) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Job Hyde, and had *William*, Oct. 30, 1690; two drs. d. 1693; *Ebenezer*, May 14, 1694; *Caleb*, Oct. 8, 1699, d. 1700. He d. Dec. 1699, æ. 63. Inventory, £193, 1s. His wid. Elizabeth admin. on the estate. In rendering her account, she states that a yearling calf had been killed by the wolves. She d. April 7, 1743, æ. 79.

II. HYDE, ELEAZER, (s. of Jonathan, Sen.) m. Hannah, dr. of Job Hyde, and had *Hannah*, Feb. 7, 1701; *Mindwell*, April 5, 1703; *Eleazer*, May 19, 1706, d. 1707; *Eleazer*, May 26, 1710. 2d w. Mercy Bird, 1722. Mindwell m. Joseph Cook, 1726. 1st w. d. 1720, æ. 52. He d. 1732, æ. 68. Left a will, only s. Eleazer, executor. Inventory, £62, 11s.

II. HYDE, ICHABOD, (s. of Jonathan, Sen.) m. Hannah —, and had *Ichabod*, April 18, 1695, d. 1714; *Hannah*; *Martha*, Feb. 23, 1698. He d. 1700; see will. Inventory, £1,880, 2s.

II. HYDE, JACOB, (s. of Jonathan, Sen.) m. Bethia, dr. of Job Hyde, April, 1708, and had *Abraham*, Feb. 22, 1709, d. July 17, 1711. He went to Canada, a soldier, and d. there, leaving a will, giving his estate to his w., during her life, and if she die without any chil. by him, then to his brother Joseph, Jonathan, and Eleazer. Will proved July, 1712. He d. July 17, 1712, æ. 25.

II. HYDE, JOSEPH, (s. of Jonathan, Sen.) m. Mary, dr. of Capt. Isaac Williams, and had *Esther*, April 24, 1704; *Amos*; *Joseph*, Nov. 16, 1714; *Ichabod*, Aug. 24, 1717; *Eunice*, May 26, 1720; *Hannah*, April 21, 1724. Esther m. Jonas Livermore, 1735 — Eunice m. Thaddeus Bond, of Needham, 1741 — Hannah m. Jonathan Dyke, 1742. She d. March 31, 1749, æ. 67. He d. April 24, 1759, æ. 87.

II. HYDE, SAMUEL, (s. of Jonathan, Sen.,) m. Hannah Stedman, 1673; no chil. recorded. His father conveyed land to him by deed of gift, in 1703 and 1710. His house was on north side of Wiswall's pond, afterwards occupied by Blanden. In 1705, he called himself Samuel Hyde, 2d. Samuel binds himself that the rod wide way shall be free to bring hemp or flax to the pond, and sheep to washing, or such like necessary occasions to come to the pond.

III. HYDE, SAMUEL, (s. of Jonathan, Jr. and Hannah,) m. Sarah, dr. of Jacob Dana, of Camb.

III. HYDE, JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph and Mary,) m. Susanna Livermore, of Wat., 1740, and had *Amos*, May 8, 1742; *Mary*, July 7, 1745, d.; *Enoch*, Aug. 25, 1747; *Joseph*, Feb. 25, 1749; *Susanna*, April 23, 1752; *Moses*, March 27, 1754; *Ephraim*, Dec. 26, 1755; *Mary*, June 28, 1759; *Eunice*, Nov. 22, 1761. Mary m. Ebenezer Brown, of Camb., 1781 — Eunice m. Edward Shepard, Nov. 1778 — Ephraim d. 1801. He d. Sept. 28, 1786, æ. 72.

III. HYDE, JOB, (s. of Daniel,) m. Prudence, dr. of Wm. Hyde, Jr., 1736, and had *Prudence*, Sept. 24, 1737; *Hulda*, Jan. 16, 1740, d.; *Hulda*, April 29, 1741; *Esther*, April 18, 1743; *Martha*, Oct. 10, 1744; *Daniel*, July 29, 1746; *Ezra*, Oct. 1748; *Job*, Feb. 28, 1750, d. 1751; *Job*, Feb. 20, 1752, d. 1754; *Ichabod*, Feb. 20, 1754; *Ebenezer*, April 30, 1755; *Lydia*, May 18, 1759. Prudence m. John Vose, of Southboro', 1766 — Hulda m. Jonathan Edmands, Jr., of Framingham, 1765 — Esther m. Amos Edwards, of Framingham, 1773. He d. 1768, æ. 61, and his wid. Prudence m. Josiah Greenwood, 1769, and d. 1795.

III. HYDE, NATHAN, (s. of Daniel,) m. Anna Prentice, 1740, and had *Anna*, March 4, 1745, d. 1754; *Amos* and *Sarah*, Aug. 14, 1751, Amos d. 1776. 2d w. Bethia Dyke, 1757, and had *Jonathan*, April 26, 1761; *Anna*, July 17, 1763; *Bethia*, Aug. 1, 1765, d. 1778; *Nathan*, April 4, 1769; *Elizabeth*, May 18, 1773; *Hulda*, May 7, 1776, d. 1778. He d. Sept. 27, 1780. She d. 1782. 1st w. d. 1754.

III. HYDE, LIEUT. WILLIAM, (s. of William,) m. Deliverance, dr. of Samuel and Deliverance Hyde, March 26, 1713, and had *Otheneil*, March 30, 1714, d. 1714; *Prudence*, June 27, 1715; *Noah*, Sept. 26, 1717; *Sarah*, d. 1776. Prudence m. Job, s. of Daniel Hyde, 1736, and 2d, Josiah Greenwood, 1769. He was Selectman in 1740. He kept a record of the deaths in the town, commencing in 1713, the year of his marriage, at the age of twenty-three, and continued the record to his death, in 1754, excepting about twelve years, between 1717 and 1729. His record also contains several earlier deaths and marriages, and some facts, which he probably copied from family records. His son Noah continued to record the deaths in the town, from his father's death to his own, in 1786. These records contain more than double the number of deaths that are entered upon the Town Records for the same years; they are very important, and ought, by all means, to be owned and copied for the use, and at the expense, of the Town. He was one of the sixteen men drafted from

Newton, Aug. 1710, to go in the expedition to Port Royale. He d. Feb. 9, 1754, æ. 64. His will, in 1754, bequeaths to his son Noah, Mather's Magnalia, Neal's History, Prince's Chronology, Russell's Seven Sermons, and Samuel Mather's Book of Types; names his grandsons, William and Daniel, and appoints Noah his executor; no other s. named.

III. HYDE, ELEAZER, Jr., m. Mary Beale, and had two chil., d. 1770. He d. 1771, æ. 61. She d. 1767.

III. HYDE, ENSIGN TIMOTHY, (s. of John and Hannah,) m. Rebecca Davis, of Rox., 1718, and had *Gersham*, Nov. 1, 1719; *Rebecca*, Sept. 23, 1720; *Martha*, Feb. 23, 1723; *Timothy*, May 16, 1724, d. 1724. 2d w. Sarah Whitmore, and had *Mary*, Aug. 11, 1728; *Elisha*, Sept. 6, 1730. Rebecca m. Moses Whitney, 1739 — Martha m. Jonas Jackson, 1744 — Mary m. Abraham Jackson, 1745. 1st w. d. May, 1724. 2d w. d. 1732. He d. 1756, æ. 67. Inventory, £80, 14s.

III. HYDE, JOHN, (s. of John and Hannah,) was a bachelor; took his father's place, and Elizabeth, dr. of Isaac Williams, Jr., kept his house. He d. 1760, æ. 74. His will, dated 1760, gives his estate to his brother Timothy's children; Elisha to have the homestead, and makes a bequest to his housekeeper, Elizabeth Williams.

III. HYDE, EBENEZER, (s. of William, Sen.) m. Dorothy —, and had *Daniel*, *Ezra*, and *Job*, baptised by Rev. Mr. Merriam, no date. He d. 1754, æ. 60. Wid. Dorothy admin. on his estate.

HYDE, JOHN, s. of Elizabeth Hyde, b. Oct. 24, 1704, prob. d. Jan. 8, 1768.

III. HYDE, JONATHAN, (s. of Jonathan and Dorothy,) m. Hannah Dana, April 4, 1706, and had *Josiah*, Nov. 7, 1708; *Caleb*, 1713; *Samuel*, Sept. 7, 1719; *Joshua*, Oct. 12, 1722; and *Mary*, 1724. He d. 1731. Wid. Hannah admin. Inventory, £157, 19s. 6d.; one hundred and twenty-five acres land in Canterbury, Conn. Caleb Dana, guardian of Mary, and Edward Park, guardian of Joshua, 1739. 1731, Timothy, a minor, æ. 15, Nath'l Longley appointed guardian; he was prob. s. of Jonathan and Hannah.

III. HYDE, JAMES, (s. of Jonathan and Dorothy,) m. Mary —, settled in Canterbury, and had *James*, April, 1709; *Jonathan*, Nov. 1711; *Abraham*, Oct. 1713; *Jabez*, May, 1716; *Ebenezer*, April, 1719; *Mary*, 1722; and *James*, Dec. 1732.

III. HYDE, ICHABOD, (s. of Joseph and Mary,) m. Mary Haskins, Oct. 1741, went to Conn., and had *Joseph*, 1742; *Mary*, 1744; *Barnabas*, 1747; *Irene*, 1751; *Enoch*, 1755; *Polly*, 1761; *Hannah*, 1764. Joseph m. Abigail Dimmock, and had five sons and two drs.—Enoch m. and had two sons and four drs.—Barnabas m. Lydia Armstrong, and had two sons and two drs.

IV. HYDE, CALEB, (s. of Jonathan and Hannah,) m. Lydia Osland, 1738, and went to Canterbury, Conn., and had *Temperance*, 1739; *Benjamin*, 1741; *Esther*, 1743; *Susanna*, 1745; *Mary*, 1748; *Temperance*, 1749; *Isaac*, 1750; and *Lydia*, 1754. Benjamin and Isaac m. and settled in Canterbury, Conn.

IV. HYDE, LIEUT. NOAH, (s. of Lieut. William,) m. Ruth Seger, 1739, and had *Ruth*, Dec. 24, 1740; *William*, Feb. 24, 1743; *Deliverance*, March 17, 1745; *Noah*, Sept. 5, 1747; *Lucy*, Oct. 30, 1750; *Temperance*, April 1, 1753; and *Daniel*. Deliverance m. Shubael Seaver, 1763 — Temperance m. Thaddeus Whitney, 1772 — Daniel m. Rebecca Frost, of Framingham. He was Selectman two years, and d. Nov. 9, 1786, æ. 69. She d. Nov. 1787, æ. 74.

IV. HYDE, AMOS, (s. of Joseph and Susanna,) m. Susanna —, and had *Amos*, Oct. 1, 1769; *Benjamin*, Jan. 21, 1772; *Charles*, Feb. 18, 1774; *Susanna*, July 9, 1775; *Abigail*, Aug. 15, 1778; *Betsy*, July 8, 1783; *Joseph*, Sept. 25, 1787; *Irene*, Feb. 28, 1789. Amos, Jr. d. 1795. He d. Feb. 1795, æ. 53. She d. 1801.

IV. HYDE, JOB, (s. of Job and Prudence,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of George Ward, 1779, and had *Abigail*, Nov. 15, 1782; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 19, 1784; *Job*, Nov. 21, 1786; *George Ward*, July 4, 1790; *Reuben*, and *Lucretia*.

IV. HYDE, ELEAZER, m. Rachel Goddard, in 1768. She d. 1772, æ. 37.

IV. HYDE, JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph and Susanna,) m. Anna, dr. of Sebas Jackson, Jan. 1778; went to Me., and had *Sebas*. He d. 1787, æ. 38.

IV. HYDE, JOSIAH, (s. of Jonathan and Hannah,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of John Osland, settled in Canterbury, Conn., and had *Lydia*, July 22, 1734; *Jacob*, Jan. 24, 1738; *Sarah*, Sept. 12, 1732; *Nehemiah*, July 4, 1736; *Josiah*, June 10, 1745; *Nathan*, June 10, 1747. Nehemiah and Nathan m. and settled in Canterbury, Conn.

IV. HYDE, CALEB, (s. of Jonathan and Hannah,) m. Lydia, dr. of John Osland, settled in Cantb., Conn., and had *Temperance*, Feb. 1739; *Benjamin*, Sept. 1741; *Esther*, March, 1743; *Susanna*, March 25, 1745; *Mary*, March, 1748; *Temperance*, 1749; *Isaac*, Feb. 1750; *Lydia*, Jan. 1754.

IV. HYDE, JONATHAN, (s. of James, of Cantb.) m. Thankful, dr. of John Osland, settled in Cantb. and had *Mary*, 1735; *Benjamin*, 1736; *Thankful*, 1737; *Abigail*, 1739; *Thaddeus*, 1742; *Elizabeth*, 1745; *Jonathan*, 1748.

IV. HYDE, ABRAHAM, (s. of James, of Cantb.) m. Experience —, settled in Cantb., and had *Samuel*, 1738; *Jonathan*, 1740; *Benjamin*, 1743; *Mercy*, 1745; *Lucy*, 1747; *Ichabod*, 1749; *Ashael*, 1755; *Amasa*, 1757; *Sarah*, and *Jedediah*, 1752.

IV. HYDE, JAMES, (s. of James, of Cantb.) m. Miriam Woodward, 1752, settled in Cantb., and had *Phebe*, 1755; *James*, 1756.

IV. HYDE, JABEZ, (s. of James, of Cantb.) m. Hannah Bacon, 1740, settled in Cantb. and had *Jabez*, 1741; *James* and *Mary*, 1748; *Mary*, 1746; *Jabez*, 1750; *Persis*, 1752; *Priscilla*, 1757.

IV. HYDE, EBENEZER, (s. of James, of Canterbury,) m. Mercy Thacher, 1742, settled in Cantb. and had *Ebenezer*, 1743; *Timothy*, 1745; *John*, 1747.

IV. HYDE, ELISHA, (s. of Timothy,) m. Mary Knapp, 1751, and had *Thaddeus*, Jan. 10, 1751; *Mary*, Nov. 20, 1753; *Gersham*, Dec. 2, 1755; *Elisha*, Sept. 13, 1757; *John*, April 30, 1760; *Lydia*, Dec. 15, 1762; *Anna*; *Aaron*, Feb. 15, 1770; and *Beulah*. Mary m. Timothy Whitney, 1773 — Beulah m. Jona. Hammond, of Brookline — Anna m. Joseph Leighton — Lydia m. — Ethridge. He took the homestead of John Hyde, Sen., and d. 1781, æ. 51.

V. HYDE, GERSHAM, (s. of Timothy,) m. Grace Norcross, 1744, and had *Rebecca*, Aug. 27, 1745; *John*, April 11, 1747; *Timothy*, March 5, 1749; *Grace*, Feb. 16, 1751; *Philip*, May 1, 1753; *Rebecca*. John m. Joanna Reed, of Lexington, 1768. He d. Feb. 24, 1754, æ. 36.

V. HYDE, WILLIAM, (s. of Noah,) m. Lydia Bruce, of Fram., Dec. 1767, (she distilled and sold mint water, which grog sellers and buyers called "*Mother Hyde*," and mixed it with their toddy; this invention to please the palate, outlived its mother, but was finally killed in

- Newton, by the glorious Temperance reformation,) and had *Olive*, Nov. 10, 1768; *William*, July 2, 1770; *Lavina*, Feb. 2, 1772; *Anna*, May 31, 1774; *Freedom*, Aug. 19, 1776; *Oliver*, Sept. 5, 1778; *Mary*, Aug. 9, 1780; *Ruth*, May 28, 1782; and *Temperance*, Oct. 2, 1783. Anna m. Nathan Craft, 1793 — Ruth d. March, 1816 — Freedom d. 1798 — Olive m. George Pole, of Camb., 1793 — William m. Eunice Stearns, 1795. He d. 1802, æ. 59.
- V. HYDE, CHARLES, (s. of Amos and Susanna,) m. Sarah Jackson, 1801, and had *Charles*, Aug. 14, 1801; *Absalom*, Dec. 20, 1803; *Enoch*; and *Samuel J.* He d. May, 1821.
- V. HYDE, JONATHAN, (s. of Jonathan and Elizabeth,) m. Experience Dana, settled in Camb., and had *Jonathan H.*
- V. HYDE, AMOS, (s. of Jonathan and Elizabeth,) m. Elizabeth Ray, and settled in Lowell.
- V. HYDE, NOAH, (s. of Lieut. Noah,) m. Rachel —, and had *Noah*, March 28, 1775; *Rachel*, Aug. 13, 1776; *Michael*, May 2, 1778; *Rhoda*, April 6, 1780; *Charles*, July 15, 1784; *Henry*, Aug. 1, 1786; *Sarah*, April 22, 1788, d. 1792; *Deborah*, July 15, 1790. He d. 1793, æ. 46.
- V. HYDE, DANIEL, (s. of Job or Lieut. Noah,) m. Rebecca Frost, 1776, and had *Abraham*, April 22, 1777; *Lydia*, Feb. 6, 1780; *Hannah*, June 8, 1782; *Luther*, Jan. 20, 1784; *Asenath*, July 10, 1786; *Rebecca*, April 1, 1788; *Patty*, Feb. 3, 1790; *Prudence*, April 9, 1794. Abraham d. 1794 — Hannah d. 1833. He d. Sept. 1804. She d. 1795, æ. 40.
- V. HYDE, JOHN, (s. of Elisha,) m. Abigail Wiswall, 1782, and had *Artemas*, Feb. 6. 10. 1783; *Asa*, March 24, 1789; *John*; and *Elizabeth*, who m. — Woodward. She m. 2d husband, — Jackson, of Brookline, and d. 1852, æ. 90. He d. 1802, æ. 42.
- V. HYDE, GERSHAM, (s. of Elisha,) m. Caty Wilson, 1784, and had *Harriet*, *William*, *John W.*, *Nancy*, *Mary*, and *Charlotte*. Nancy m. Benjamin White, of Brookline — Mary m. Stephen Gore, of Boston. He d. 1836, æ. 80. She d. 1844, æ. 80.
- IV. HYDE, JONATHAN, (s. of Nathan,) m. Elizabeth Mullen, 1784, and had *Adolphus*, d.; *Amos*; *Huldah*, Aug. 21, 1788; *Elijah*, July 4, 1790; *Zachous*, d. 1815, æ. 22; *Lucretia*; *Jonathan*, 1795, d. 1853; *Elizabeth*, *Urena*, *Betsy R.* He d. March, 1827, æ. 66.

V. HYDE, ELISHA, (s. of Elisha,) m. Hannah Smith, 1784, and had *Charlotte*, May 30, 1785; *Elisha* and *Hannah*, June 25, 1790; *Michael S.*, Aug. 28, 1793. *Charlotte* m. William Palmer—*Hannah* m. Elijah Adams. He d. Jan. 16, 1838, æ. 79. She d. 1833, æ. 53.

V. HYDE, AARON, (s. of Elisha,) m. Patty, dr. of Ebenezer Hovey, 1794, and had *Aaron*, Feb. 15, 1795; *Henry H.*, Feb. 6, 1796; *Hosea*, July 20, 1797; *Martha*, May 14, 1800; *John*, Aug. 3, 1803; *Mary*, April 15, 1805; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 15, 1807; *Francis H.*, Feb. 26, 1809; *Ebenezer*, Dec. 9, 1810; *Horatio N.*, Jan. 26, 1814.

V. HYDE, THADDEUS, (s. of Elisha,) m. Elizabeth Grimes, 1782, and had *James*, Dec. 21, 1782; *Betsy*, June 29, 1785; *Leonard*, April 25, 1788; *Thaddeus*, April 10, 1791. He d. Jan. 9, 1821, æ. 70. She d. 1849, æ. 98.

VI. HYDE, PHILIP, (s. of Gersham,) m. Huldah —, and had *Betsy*, Oct. 25, 1777.

VI. HYDE, JAMES, (s. of Thaddeus,) m. Clarisa, dr. of Norman Clark, 1818, and had *Josephine*, Jan. 11, 1819; *Thaddeus W.*, Dec. 23, 1820; *Ann E.*, Jan. 24, 1823; *James F. C.*, July 26, 1825; *George N.*, Sept. 29, 1828; *Mary A.*, Aug. 25, 1831; *Clarisa J.*, Aug. 14, 1833; and *John N.*, June 25, 1836.

VI. HYDE, LEONARD, (s. of Thaddeus,) m. Jerusha Lethbridge, settled in Rox., and had in Rox., *Elizabeth*, *Leonard*, *William*, *Mary*, and *Joseph W.*

VI. HYDE, THADDEUS, (s. of Thaddeus,) m. Sarah D. White, dr. of Dea. White, 1816, and had *George D.*, March 18, 1817; *William M.*, Nov. 22, 1818; *Warren H.*, Feb. 3, 1821; *Henry F.*, July 13, 1825; *Sarah E.*, March 2, 1823.

HYDE, EPHRAIM, (s. of Joseph and Susanna,) m. Abigail —, and had *George*, March 26, 1779; *Charlotte*, July 31, 1781; *Henry*, July 27, 1783; *Amelia*, Aug. 25, 1785; *Amelia*, Aug. 29, 1788; *Ann P.*, Jan. 1, 1794; *Abigail*, May 31, 1790.

V. HYDE, BENJAMIN, (s. of Amos,) m. Mary —, and had *Polky*, April 18, 1802; *Stephen N.*, Sept. 12, 1806; *Amos N.*, July 1, 1809. He d. July, 1825.

HYDE, ISAAC, m. Polly Morse, 1802.

V. HYDE, AMOS, (s. of Amos and Susanna,) m. Lydia Hyde, 1805.

VII. HYDE, ABRAHAM, (s. of Daniel and Rebecca,) m. Catherine Hall, 1806, and had *Rebecca*, April 24, 1807; *Daniel*, May 8, 1809; *Asenath*, Sept. 5, 1811; went to Ashburnham and d. there.

HYDE, STEPHEN, (s. of Benjamin,) m. Catherine Peck, 1828.

VI. HYDE, ENOCH, (s. of Charles and Sarah,) m. Dorothy A. Tucker, 1840.

VII. HYDE, JOHN W., (s. of Gersham,) m. Hannah —, and had *William*, 1833; *Elizabeth*, 1836; *Caroline*, 1839; *Emeline*, 1843; *Charles*, 1845; *Adeline*, 1847. He d. about 1847, and his wid. m. — Harris.

VII. HYDE, MICHAEL S., (s. of Elisha and Hannah,) m. Maria Parker, and had, in Boston, *Ann M.*, *Albert*, *George S.* and *Franklin*.

VI. HYDE, SAMUEL J., (s. of Charles and Sarah,) m. Mariah —, and had *George S.*, 1839; *Martha F.*, 1841; *Mary C.*, 1843; *Ruth W.*, 1849.

VII. HYDE, FRANCIS H., (s. of Aaron,) m. Catherine Readhead, 1832.

VII. HYDE, HORATIO N., (s. of Aaron,) m. Olivia W. Fiske, 1836, and had *Horatio N.*, 1840; *Hosea*, 1842; *Andelina*, 1844.

VII. HYDE, ELISHA, (s. of Elisha and Hannah,) m. Eunice Floyd, 1820, and had *Julia* and *Caroline*. He d. 1851.

JACKSON, DEA. JOHN, was bap. in the Parish of Stepney, London, June 6, 1602; the first settler of Camb. Village, who remained and d. in it. He brought a good estate with him, from England. He bought a dwelling house and eighteen acres of land, of Miles Ives, of Wat., in 1639. This estate was situated on the Rox. road, very near the line which now divides Newton from Brighton. He took the Freeman's oath, in 1641,—was one of the first Deacons of the Church,—gave one acre of land for the Church and burial place, upon which the first M. H. was erected, in 1660, and which is now the oldest part of the Centre Cemetery. He was the s. of Christopher Jackson, of London, who was buried on the 5th of Dec. 1633.* He had, in this country, by two wives, five sons and ten daughters, and at the time of his decease, about fifty grandchildren. There may have been, and probably were, some transient dwellers in the

* Whitechapel and Stepney Register. Copied by H. G. Somerby, 1861.

Village, before he came, but they were not known to the record, and left no descendants there. The coming of John Jackson, in 1639, may properly be considered the first settlement of Newton. He d. Jan. 30, 1674-5. Counting from the record of his baptism, in England, his age was 73.* How old he was when baptised, is uncertain. He left an estate, valued at £1,230. His widow Margaret d. Aug. 28, 1684, æ. 60.—(Gravestone.) She could not, therefore, have been the mother of his s. John, who was born in 1639. His old mansion house was pulled down about 1800; it stood on the same spot now occupied by Edwin Smallwood's new dwelling house. The old pear trees now standing there, are supposed to have been planted by his s. Abraham, who also gave one acre of land adjoining that given by his father, for the Church and burial place; which two acres now form the ancient part of the Centre Cemetery. He was a proprietor of the Cambridge lands. In the division of 1662, he had three acres; in 1664, he had twenty acres. In the division of the Billerica lands, in 1652, he had fifty acres. He left eight hundred and sixty-three acres of land. His estate was settled by agreement, among the surviving children, in Dec. 1676. His brother Edward Jackson, Thomas Prentice, Isaac Williams, and Joseph Tayntor, appraised the estate. He had labored long and earnestly, by petitioning the General Court, and otherwise, to have Camb. Village erected into an independent town, but did not live to see it accomplished. He had by a former w., *John*, 1639, and perhaps others. By w. *Margaret*, *Caleb*, 12. 10. 1645, d. 12. 10. 1645; *Hannah*, June 7, 1646; *Abigail*, Aug. 14, 1647; *Margaret*, June 20, 1649; *Edward*, Jan. 14, 1650; *Ann*; *Abraham*, Aug. 14, 1655; *Deliverance*, Nov. 5, 1657; *Joshua*, Sept. 15, 1659; *Isabel*, d. 1661; *Mary*; *Grace*; *Theodocia*; *Sarah*, June. 10, 1662. *Abigail* m. *Daniel Preston*, of *Dorchester*, Dec. 1693 — *Hannah* m. *Elijah Kenrick*, and 2d, *John Hyde* — *Margaret* m. *James Trowbridge*, Sen. — *Mary* m. *Samuel Trusedale* — *Theodocia* m. *Capt. Noah Wiswall*, 1664, and 2d, *Dea. Samuel Newman*, of *Rehoboth*.

II. JACKSON, JOHN, JR., was born 1639, prob. the first born of the permanent settlers of Newton, and the oldest son of John, Sen. He d. unm. Oct. 17, 1675, æ. 36.—(Gravestone.) His father d. about ten months before him. His will states that his double portion is not yet received out of his father's estate; bequeaths to his mother

* Whitechapel and Stepney Register. Copied by H. G. Somerby, 1851.

in law, £10; sister Sarah, £50; and his other sisters, £5 each; Rev. Mr. Hobart, £5; and to his two brothers, Edward and Abraham, the residue, and appoints them his executors, and his brothers in law, James Trowbridge and Elijah Kenrick, overseers. Inventory, £216, 17s. Thomas Prentice and John Ward, appraisers, 4. 2. 1776.

II. JACKSON, EDWARD, (s. of John, Sen.,) prob. unm.; was a soldier in Philip's war, and was slain by the Indians, in their attack on Medfield, Feb. 21, 1676, æ. 25. His brother Abraham admin.

II. JACKSON, ABRAHAM, (the only s. of Dea. John in this country, who left chil.,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of John Bisco, of Wat., 1679, and had *Elizabeth*, Aug. 8, 1680; *John*, 25. 2. 1682; *Sarah*, 1683; *Margaret*, 1685; *Mary*, Dec. 2, 1686; *Hannah*; *Mary*, Jan. 19, 1689; *Abigail*, March 21, 1690; *Abigail*, 1692, d. Jan. 26, 1703, æ. 12 3-4; *Abraham*, March 12, 1693, d. in infancy; *Thomas*, Sept. 6, 1694, d. 1703. Elizabeth m. Ephraim Williams, and her first born was the founder of Williams' College — Sarah m. Joseph Fuller, Jr., May 11, 1719, and her first born was Judge Fuller, an able and upright benefactor to his generation — Margaret m. Henry Bright, of Watertown, and had eight chil. — Mary m. Daniel Cook, April, 1722, s. of Stephen and Rebecca Cook — Hannah m. James Trowbridge, Jr., 1712, and 2d, John Fuller, s. of Joseph, Sen., Feb. 22, 1716. His sons Abraham and Thomas, both d. in childhood. John was the only s. to bear his name to the next generation. He conveyed to John, in 1734, all his real estate in Camb. and Newton. He had conveyed to John, in 1717, several parcels of land, one of which was "forty acres at Chesnut hill, (except four acres sold to Isaac Beach, in 1686, bounded w. by the burial place, and the land given for the burial place on which the Meeting-house now standeth, so long as the town shall see cause to improve it, for the use they now do.)" Of this excepted land, his father gave one acre in 1660, and he gave one acre in 1701, for a burial place, M. H., school house, and training place. He was one of the executors of his f. in law Bisco's will, who gave his w. a farm on Cherry plain, in Wat. He was Selectman twelve years, School Committee man, one of the first chosen in the town. He served on various other committees. He d. June 29, 1740, æ. 85. His w. Elizabeth d. Sept. 12, 1737. His will was dated Jan. 1738-9, in which he says, "I have given my s. John his full double portion already. I further give him my clock." Bequeaths to his g. sons Ephraim and Thomas Williams, £200, and says he has already spent considerable sums for their bringing

up and education. Ephraim Williams, the f. of these two boys, m. again, about one year after their mother's death, and removed to Stockbridge, leaving them with their g. f., who brought them up under the paternal roof of his own mansion, and gave them a good education for the time. Through his liberality, they freely drank at the spring of learning, and knew how to estimate its value. Ephraim became the munificent founder of Williams' College, and Thomas an eminent surgeon and physician. It is quite apparent, that the first sprouts of Williams' College were germinated in the family of Abraham Jackson, the s. of the first settler of Newton.

III. JACKSON, CAPT. JOHN, (s. of Abraham,) m. Hannah Staunton, of Stonington, Conn., Oct. 3, 1708, and had *Thomas*, March 19, 1709; *Borodell*, Aug. 1711. 2d w. Ann —, Feb. 15, 1712, and had *Ann*, June 15, 1714; *Abigail*, Jan. 9, 1717; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 20, 1728; *John*, 1724. Borodell m. Samuel Jackson, Esq., s. of Dea. Edward, Feb. 1738 — Ann m. Edward Durant, 1735 — Abigail m. Enoch Parker — Elizabeth m. John Greenwood, and 2d, Alexander Shepard, Jr. Thomas d. in College, 1747. John was the only s. who had children. He was the richest man in town, paid the largest tax, and had the highest seat in the M. H. The estate which his g. f., Dea. John, brought from England, the industrious accumulations of his f., and the share of his mother from the estate of his g. f. Bisco, mainly centred in him, — a slave-holder. Built a fine house for the time, lived luxuriantly, and he and the succeeding generation scattered the estate. The house he built was pulled down in 1833. He d. Sept. 9, 1755, æ. 73, leaving a will, dated 1747-8, which gives w. Ann, £100, and thirds during her life; drs. Ann, wid. of Edward Durant, £20, with what she has already received; Borodell, wid. of Samuel Jackson, Esq., £250. Abigail, w. of Enoch Parker, £250, with what she has already had. Elizabeth, w. of Jno. Greenwood, £400. His g. chil., Thomas and Mary Durant, £100, and the residue to his only s. John, his executor. Will proved, Oct. 1755. His wid. Ann d. 1780, æ. 95.

IV. JACKSON, JOHN, (s. of Capt. John,) m. Mary Ellis, and had *Lucy*, July 9, 1759; *Thomas*, June 16, 1761; *Jane*, Aug. 24, 1763; *Betsy*. Lucy m. Josiah Spear, of Boston — Jane m. Wm. Spear, 1784, no chil. — Betsy m. Daniel Robbins, of Camb., Sept. 1791. He d. 1791, æ. 85. She d. 1786. His will, proved 1792, bequeaths his furniture to his two drs., Lucy Spear and Betsy Robbins, equally. His g. dr., Caroline, the natural dr. of his said dr. Betsy Robbins, is

to be considered in the same light as though born in wedlock. His real estate to be equally divided between "my two drs. and my g. s. John, so far as respects the use, income and improvement of the same, during their natural lives." His acknowledged g. dr. Caroline, to be entitled to the same right as though legitimate, and to descend to their legal heirs forever. Dr. Marshall Spring, executor and trustee for dr. Lucy Spear. Caroline was brought up in Col. Stephen Dana's family; she obtained a portion of the estate, by agreement, and m. Aaron Richards, Jr., and settled upon it. The settlement under this will was the final distribution of what was left of the estate of the first settler of Newton, and of his s. Abraham, and his g. s. Capt. John. Inventory, — Personal, £760, 9s. 9d.

Real, 2,010.

Total, £2,770, 9s. 9d.

V. JACKSON, THOMAS, (only s. of John and Mary,) m. Henrietta, dr. of Dr. Edward Durant, 1785, and had *John*, their only child, Jan. 6, 1785. He d. 1787, æ. 25, and his wid. m. Reuben Moore, Jan. 1792, and had five chil.

VI. JACKSON, JOHN, (s. of Thomas,) had by Abigail Penniman, *Lysander B.* He also had, by Elizabeth Luce, of Martha's Vineyard, *John*. He d. in Maine, Dec., 1805, æ. 21.

VII. JACKSON, LYSANDER B., (s. of John and Abigail,) m. Adeline Jennison, 1829, settled in Templeton, and had *George A.*, May 6, 1836; *Ellen M.*, Dec. 7, 1839; *Jane L.*, March 4, 1842; *William J.*, Jan. 10, 1845.

VII. JACKSON, JOHN, (s. of John and Elizabeth Luce,) m. —, and had only two chil., both daughters. Lysander B. Jackson, of Templeton, and his two sons, George A. and William J., are the only surviving descendants of John Jackson, Sen., the first settler of Newton, that bear his name.

JACKSON, EDWARD, SEN., was born in London, England, about 1602, according to his gravestone. Recent examinations of the Parish Register of Whitechapel, (where he lived, and followed the trade of nail-maker,) and of the Parish Register of Stepney, it appears that he was the son of Christopher Jackson, and was baptised Feb.

3, 1604.* His first wife's name was Frances, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. There is a tradition in the family, that the youngest son, Sebas, was born on the passage to this country; if so, Frances the mother died on the passage, or soon after their arrival here. His second marriage, in March, 1649, was with Elizabeth, dr. of John Newgate, and wid. of Rev. John Oliver, H. C. 1645, the first Minister of Rumney Marsh, (Chelsea,) by whom he had four daughters and one son. He purchased land in Camb. Village, of Samuel Holley, in 1643. Took the Freeman's oath in 1645. In 1646, he purchased a farm, in Camb. Village, of five hundred acres, of Gov. Bradstreet, for £140, long known as the Mayhew farm, — Bradstreet having purchased it of Thos. Mayhew, of Wat., in 1638, with all the buildings thereon, for six cows. This five hundred acre farm, commenced near what is now the division line between Newton and Brighton, and extended westward, including what is now Newtonville, and covering the site where Judge Fuller's mansion house once stood. The site where Gen. Michael Jackson's mansion house stood, was near the centre of the Mayhew farm; and a few rods nearer the brook, stood the old dwelling house conveyed with the farm, in Mayhew's deed to Bradstreet; — of course it was built previous to 1638, and therefore highly probable that it was the first dwelling house built in Newton; the cellar hole — now almost filled — a few rods from the brook, is still visible. In the laying out of the old highway, in 1708, (long since discontinued,) which passed by the old house, the description is, "crossing the brook near where the old house stood." The house which was erected before 1638, was gone before 1708; it had stood about the allotted space of three score years and ten. It may have been the first residence of Edward Jackson, Sen., in Camb. Village, from his first coming until his marriage, in 1649, and perhaps for many more years. At his death, in 1681, his then dwelling house stood about three-quarters of a mile easterly, near the line of Brighton, and about twenty rods northerly, from the road to Rox. It is described in his inventory as a spacious mansion, with a hall, — designed, no doubt, for religious meetings. He was chosen one of the Deputies (Representative) from Cambridge, to the General Court, in 1647, and continued to be elected to that office annually, or semi-annually, for seventeen years in all, and was otherwise much engaged in public life. One of the Selectmen of Camb., 1665; Chairman of a committee, with Edward

Oakes and Lieut. Gov. Danforth, appointed by the town of Camb., 1653, to lay out all necessary highways in Camb., on the s. side of Charles river; Chairman of a committee, with John Jackson, Richard Park, and Samuel Hyde, "to lay out and settle highways, as need shall require, in Camb. Village;" one of the Commissioners to end small causes, in Camb., several years. He was constantly present with the Rev. John Eliot, at his lectures to the Indians, at Nohantum, to take notes of the questions of the Indians, and of the answers of Mr. Eliot. He was one of the proprietors of Camb., and in the division of the common lands, in 1662, he had four acres; and in 1664, he had thirty acres. He was also a large proprietor in the Billerica lands, and in the division of 1652, he had four hundred acres, which, by his will, he gave to Harvard College, together with other bequests. He was the author and first signer of a petition to the General Court, in 1678, praying that Camb. Village might be set off from Camb., and made an independent town by itself,—which petition was granted, in 1679, notwithstanding the powerful opposition of Camb., which, in its bitter remonstrance, voluntarily bears strong and honorable testimony of Edward Jackson. After saying many hard words about the petitioners, it adds: "We would not be understood to include every particular person, for we acknowledge that Mr. Jackson brought a good estate to the town, as some others did, and hath not been wanting to the ministry, or any good work among us, and therefore we would not reflect upon him in the least." Capt. Edward Johnson's History of New England contains a short notice of the characters of many of the leading men of his time, among whom he classes Edward Jackson, and says, "he could not endure to see the truths of Christ trampled under foot, by the erroneous party." He had ten children in this country, and upwards of sixty grandchildren. He d. June 17, 1681, æ. 79 years and 5 months (gravestone). His inventory contained upwards of sixteen hundred acres of land, and amounted to £2,477, 19s. 6d. It also included two men servants, appraised at £5 each. He was probably the first slave-holder in Newton. His w. outlived him twenty-eight years, and d. Sept. 30, 1709, æ. 92. He divided his lands among his children, in his life time, putting up metes and bounds. It is a remarkable fact, in relation to these two brothers, John and Edward Jackson, that while Edward had but three sons, and John five, there are multitudes of Edward's posterity, who bear his name, and only five of John's. Forty-four of Edward's descendants were in the Revolutionary army, from Newton, and not one of John's. Now

there are but three families in town, of Edward's descendants, that bear his name.

I. CHILDREN OF EDWARD, SEN. (s. of Christopher, of London,) and Frances —, born in London:—*Israel*,* bapt. March 9, 1631, d. in infancy; *Margaret*,* bapt. Jan. 1, 1633; *Hannah*,* bapt. May 1, 1634; *Rebecca*,* bapt. Oct. 12, 1636; *Caleb*,* bapt. Oct. 10, 1638; *Joseph*,* bapt. Sept. 13, 1639; *Frances*, d. in Camb., 1648; *Jonathan*; *Sebas*, sup. born on the passage. 2d w. Elizabeth Oliver, 14. 1. 1649, and had *Sarah*, 5. 11. 1649; *Edward*, Dec. 15, 1652; *Lydia*, 1656; *Elizabeth*, April 28, 1658; *Ruth*, Jan. 15, 1664. Hannah m. John Ward, 1650 — Rebecca m. Thos. Prentice, 2d — Sarah m. Rev. Nehemiah Hobart, March 21, 1677 — Lydia m. Joseph Fuller, Sen., 1679 — Elizabeth m. John Prentice, s. of the Capt., 1677, and 2d, Jonas Bond, Esq., of Wat. — Ruth d. unm., 1692 — Israel, Margaret, Caleb, and Joseph are sup. to have d. before he embarked for this country.

II. JACKSON, JONATHAN, (oldest s. of Edward, Sen.,) m. Elizabeth —, settled in Boston, and had *Elizabeth*, Feb. 16, 1668; *Mary*, Dec. 3, 1670; *Jonathan*, Dec. 28, 1672; *Edward*, Jan., 1675; *Sarah*, Oct. 12, 1679. He was a trader in Boston, was burned out by the great fire of 1679. He sold the land in Newton, left him by his father's will in 1688, to James Barton, one hundred and three acres, and thirty acres to Rev. Mr. Hobart, and twenty-six and one half acres to Nat. Healey. He bought his lot in Boston, of William Brenton, twenty-seven feet front, on s. side Town st., (old Cornhill,) 1670, for £55, adjoining John Leverett, Esq. He d. Aug. 28, 1693, his age is unknown. He served his time with John Newgate, an English goods merchant, who made him a bequest in his will, 1664. He was admitted a member of the Old South ch., in Boston, July, 1670.

III. JACKSON, JONATHAN, (s. of Jonathan and Elizabeth,) m. Mary, dr. of Jabez Salter, June 26, 1700, and had *Jonathan*, April 28, 1701; *Mary*, April 4, 1702; *Jonathan*, June 14, 1704; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 26, 1705; *Edward*, Jan. 3, 1706; *Edward*, Feb. 26, 1707; *Jabez*, March 25, 1715. Mary m. Thomas Hubbard — Elizabeth m. — Webb. He was a brazier, and a partner in business with John Dolbear; they purchased of John Wiswall, s. of Elder John, the estate then occupied by said Wiswall, formerly his father's, at the head of the Town Dock, sometime called Bendall's Dock — against the house

* Copied from the Parish Register of Whitechapel, London, by H. G. Somerby. in 1851.

of Benjamin Pemberton, formerly of William Hudson, N. W. by Fore street, N. E. by the wharf occupied by E. Hutchinson, S. E. and S. upon the Dock, being forty-six feet in breadth, and about seventy-five feet deep, for £700. He purchased of his father in law, Jabez Salter, blacksmith, an estate in Queen st., (Court,) formerly Prison lane, in 1709, for £150, formerly Simon Messinger's, forty and one half feet front, by about one hundred and seventy-three deep. Also of Sarah and Nathaniel Rogers, of Portsmouth, in 1722, for £265, the adjoining estate on the easterly side of said Jackson, fronting N. on Queen street, 30.10, and bounding partly on the Prison yard, on Dr. Creese, and Jacob Wendell, which two estates gave him a front on Queen street, of seventy one and a quarter feet, extending from the corner (now Tudor's stone building) towards State street. In 1728, he purchased of Jeremiah Belcher, and of David Colson, of Milton, forty-five and three-quarters acres land in Milton, including house, barn, corn mill, two fulling mills, cider mill, dam, water course, &c., on the Neponset river, for £2,350. He also purchased water power in Pembroke, and sent a memorial to the General Court, in Jan. 1727, representing "that he had undertaken to build a slitting mill in Pembroke, for making nails, to supply the inhabitants of the Province; that it was the first projection of the kind that had been undertaken in the Province, and would be very expensive, therefore praying a premium for a term of years, for every ton of nails made, the better to enable him to carry on the design for the public good, as well as for his own private interest." In answer to this memorial, the House of Representatives passed a resolve, extending encouragement for the space of seven years, as follows: That a bounty be allowed and paid out of the public treasury, of half a penny for every thousand well wrought 4d nails, weighing four pounds, — and the same for 6d nails, weighing seven and a half pounds per thousand; one-fifth of a penny per thousand for 8d nails, weighing ten pounds per thousand; and one-sixth of a penny for every thousand of 10d nails, weighing thirteen pounds per thousand; and one-tenth of a penny for every thousand of 20d nails, weighing twenty-one pounds per thousand, all of which to be surveyed and marked by persons under oath, to be appointed by the Court, who shall certify to the Treasurer the amount, quality, &c. In the Council this resolve was read and concurred, but the Council afterward reconsidered the vote, and non-concurred, whereupon the House of Representatives passed a resolve, loaning to said Jackson £10,000 out of the public treasury, for seven and a half years, without interest — he giving sufficient security

for the repayment thereof, &c., and obligating himself to make not less than forty tons, in each and every year, &c. The Council non-concurred in this resolve, also. He went forward, however, with the manufacture, without any aid from the General Court, and the g. s. of the nailer of Whitechapel, London, became the pioneer manufacturer of nails in this country. He was an importer of hard ware, from England, and was several years a partner in business with his brother Edward, who became a citizen of London, and commanded a packet ship trading between London and Boston. Edward owned ten acres of land in Newton, bequeathed to him by his g. f. Edward, Sen., which he sold to Nathaniel Healy, in 1713, and in his deed conveying the ten acres, styles himself, "Mariner, of London." Jonathan was admitted a member of the Old South ch., July, 1703. He left that ch. and joined the First ch., Jan. 1717 was chosen Treasurer of that ch., and d. in that office 1736, æ. 64. His will was proved, May, 1736. Bequeaths to Thomas Foxcroft and Charles Chauncy, Pastors of the first ch., fifty pounds each, and twenty pounds for the poor of said ch. To w. Mary, his brick dwelling house in Queen street, and also, the brick house which he improved for a warehouse, adjoining; also, the house near the Town Dock, which he improved for a shop and work house. Also, lands, houses and mills, in Milton and Dorchester, and after her decease, to his s. Edward, and the farm in Braintree. His w. and s. Edward, executors. His inventory covers more than twenty pages, and amounts to upwards of £30,000.

IV. JACKSON, EDWARD, a merchant, (s. of Jonathan and Mary,) grad. at H. C., 1726, m. Dorothy Quincy, Dec. 7, 1738, and had *Jonathan*, June 4, 1743, and *Mary*, who m. Oliver Wendell. Samuel Sewall was appointed Jonathan's guardian, in 1762. He had his father's farm, in Braintree, of two hundred and eighty acres, and buildings, appraised at

Two slaves — named Cato,	13, 13s. 4d.
and Boston,	30, 13s. 4d.
Personal,	5,895.
6,195 acres of land, in Shutesbury,	1,568.

£9,897, 6s. 8d.

He d. 1757, leaving a will.

V. JACKSON, JONATHAN, (s. of Edward and Dorothy,) grad. at H. C., 1761, m. Hannah Tracy, 1772, and had *Robert*, March 4,

1773, d. 1800; *Henry*, Jan. 12, 1774, d. 1806; *Charles*, May 31, 1775, grad. H. C., 1793, L. L. D., Judge S. J. C.; *Hannah*, July 3, 1776, m. Francis Lowell; *James*, Oct. 3, 1777, grad. H. C., 1796, M. D.; *Sarah*, June 26, 1779, m. Capt. Gardner; *Patrick*, Aug. 14, 1780; *Merchant*, d. 1847; *Harriet*, Jan. 20, 1782; *Mary*, Oct. 3, 1783, m. Henry Lee. He was a member of the Provincial Congress early in the war; M. C., 1781; State Senator for the Co. of Essex; appointed by Washington first Marshal of Mass. Dist.; Inspector of Excise, Supervisor, Treasurer of Mass., and Treasurer of H. C. He took an early and zealous part in the Revolution, was an ardent friend of liberty, and the owner of a slave. Seeing his inconsistency, he placed on record, in the Suffolk Probate office, the following document — A NOBLE TESTIMONY. "Know all men by these presents, that I, Jonathan Jackson, of Newburyport, in the County of Essex, gentleman, in consideration of the impropriety I feel, and have long felt, in holding any person in constant bondage, — more especially at a time when my country is so warmly contending for the liberty every man ought to enjoy, — and having sometime since promised my negro man Pomp, that I would give him his freedom, — and in further consideration of five shillings, paid me by said Pomp, I do hereby liberate, manumit, and set him free; and I do hereby remise and release unto said Pomp, all demands of whatever nature I have against Pomp. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 19th of June, 1776."

"JONATHAN JACKSON." [Seal.]

"Witness, Mary Coburn, Wm. Noyes."

This document is dated just two weeks before the glorious Declaration of Independence was issued, proclaiming all men to be born free. Pomp enlisted in the army, as Pomp Jackson, served through the war of the Revolution, and received an honorable discharge. He afterwards settled in Andover, near a pond, still known as "Pomp's pond." Pomp d. in 1822, æ. about 94, leaving two daughters, Rosa and ——. Jonathan Jackson d. 1810, æ. 67.

II. JACKSON, SEBAS, sometimes written Seaborn upon the old records; (some confirmation of the tradition that he was born on the passage of his parents to this country,) s. of Edward, Sen., m. Sarah, dr. of Thomas Baker, of Rox, 19. 2. 1671, and had *Edward*, Sept. 12, 1672; *Sebas*, March 12, 1673; d. young; *John*, March 1, 1675; *Sarah*, Nov. 8, 1680; *Elizabeth*, March 2, 1683; *John*, March

15, 1685; *Jonathan*, Sept. 10, 1686; *Mary*, Dec. 27, 1687; *Joseph*, March 6, 1690. Elizabeth m. — Grant, and 2d, John Taylor — Sarah m. John Draper, of Rox. — Mary m. Timothy Whiting, of Dedham, 1714. Extract from Edward, Senr's will, — "I do give and bequeath to my son Sebas, his heirs and assigns forever, that my house in which he at present dwelleth, with one hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining, as it is already laid out and bounded; also two gilded silver spoons." That house was eighteen feet by twenty-two, with two stories, and stood on the same spot now occupied by the mansion of William Jackson, Esq., a cold water man, who continues to draw from the old well, a pure fountain, which has served seven generations, and is none the worse for wear. The old house was built about 1670, and enlarged before 1690, which increased its length to thirty-nine feet. It was demolished in 1809, having withstood the tempests of about one hundred and forty years. He d. Dec. 6, 1690. If born upon the passage, he was but 48; none of his children were then of age, and the youngest only nine months. His wife Sarah outlived him thirty-six years, and d. March 25, 1726, æ. 84. He left a will, giving all the estate to his wife, for her maintenance, and the well bringing up of his children, during her life, or so long as she continues to be his widow. In case she marry, she shall have the west end of his house, a small orchard behind the house, fire wood, and £5 yearly, &c. His oldest son Edward to have sixty acres of land, and the remainder, one hundred and ten acres, to be equally divided among his other three sons. His three daughters to have equal shares, less £10 each; and s. Edward to have a double portion. If any of his sons choose a trade, they shall abate £10 of their portion. His sons to have a convenient way through each other's lands. If any of his sons choose to sell their lands, their brothers to have the refusal, giving as much as another. His inventory amounted to about £600. The estate continued in the hands of the wid., seventeen years after his death, when it was divided and settled by agreement, among the heirs. He had but four sons and three daughters living, at his death. In 1714 his son Jonathan went to sea, on a voyage to the bay of Campeachy, and never returned.

III. JACKSON, EDWARD, (s. of Sebas, Senr.) m. Mary —, and had *Experience*, Aug. 9, 1696; *Edward*, Oct. 1, 1698; *Isaac*, Feb. 2, 1701; *Sarah*, Oct. 28, 1703; *Sebas*, April 20, 1706; *Michael*, Feb. 23, 1709; *Jonathan*, June 25, 1713; *Anna*, Aug. 1714. *Experience* m. John Toser, 1718 — Sarah m. Philip Norcross, of Wat. — Jona-

than grad. at H. C. 1733, and d. at Kittery, Me., June 26, 1736, æ. 23. In 1734, he gave half his homestead to his s. Edward, being sixty acres, which he had from his father Sebas; and the other half to s. Michael, being house and seven acres, s. by the highway, n. by heirs of Barton, and e. by Joseph Jackson. He d. intestate, March 27, 1748, æ. 76. She d. 1753, æ. 88.

III. JACKSON, JOHN, a tanner, (s. of Sebas, Sen.,) m. Mary Curtis, and had *John*, July 24, 1701, d. 1712; *Mary*, Nov. 23, 1702; *Hannah*, July 1, 1704; *Amos*, Oct. 31, 1706; *Abigail*, Feb. 8, 1708. 2d w. Mary Bettis, of Watertown, Oct. 3, 1712, removed to Woodstock, Conn, and had *Elizabeth*, Oct. 16, 1713; *Margery*, June 1, 1716; *Jonathan*, June 9, 1718. Abigail m. Nathaniel Perrin, of Conn., 1730 — Hannah m. Jno. Gary, 1731 — Mary m. Eleazer Sanger, 1731 — Jonathan m. in Woodstock, and his descendants are in that vicinity.

III. JACKSON, JOSEPH, (s. of Sebas, Sen.,) m. Patience, dr. of Samuel Hyde, the g. s. of Dea. Samuel, Nov. 28, 1717; took the homestead and had *Lydia*, Sept. 20, 1718; *Timothy*, April 20, 1726; *Joseph*, Aug. 2, 1729; *Patience*, April 21, 1734. Patience m. Thaddeus Spring, April, 1762, and settled in Weston. He d. June 28, 1768, æ. 78. She d. Oct. 25, 1775, æ. 84. He left a will, but all the heirs joined in a memorial to the Judge of Probate, to have it set aside, because he sold the greatest part of his real estate, after making his will. It was set aside, and the estate was settled by agreement, among the heirs. The wid. to have the improvement of all the real estate, and Timothy to have it after her decease, paying out to the other heirs as agreed, &c., all agreeing that if their honored mother stand in need of any thing more to support her comfortably, that each one bear an equal part. Joseph and Edward had a long and expensive law suit between them, relative to the settlement and division of the estate of their brother Jonathan, who was lost at sea; his estate amounting to near £500, which law suit produced much bitter fruit. Joseph was so much in the Court house, that he acquired considerable law knowledge, was called a quack lawyer, and was often consulted by his neighbors about law matters. It, however, proved to be a dear school, as he had to part with most of his farm, to pay for the schooling. He was a clothier, worsted comber, self-taught lawyer and farmer, a very good penman, and a pretty well informed man for his day. He was famous for raising honey bees, and sweetened his Minister and neighbors with large donations of honey. Parson Cotton came annually for his pot of honey; he had

much company in "honey time," and treated them with bread spread with both butter and honey, and had matheiglin and cider to wash it down. He was so lame during his last years as to be unable to walk, but could use his arms with much vigor; whereupon, a large armed chair was constructed for him, in which he sat, to cut wood, plant, hoe, and weed his garden, and do many other useful things. This old chair is still preserved in the family with much care; its value seems to double with every succeeding generation. One of his accomplished female descendants, of the fifth generation,* who had often graced the venerable seat, thus moralized on beholding the ancient relic.

"That chair, that chair, that good old chair,
Which nestles in the corner there!
Where did it hide this many a year?
And now, what chance has brought it here?
A broad, old-fashioned, polished thing,
With velvet seat, 't would suit a king!
Ah, never a king was seated there —
'Tis a thorough-going republican chair,
That lived in its beauty and pristine worth,
When our grandsire's grandsire walked the earth.
Not walked, alas! affliction came,
And fell disease her iron chain
Clasped on his limbs, and bade him stay —
An idler all the livelong day!
Oh, how for wearing toll he sighed;
But, no, this boon must be denied;
In tedious rest, the lengthened day,
Chained to his chair, he dragged away.
While through the casement stretching wide,
He saw the lab'ers side by side,
Their cheerful toils with joy prolong,
And with the breezes blend their song.

Sitting one morn, with sadness pressed,
A cheering thought waked in his breast —
To ask some kind, supporting aid,
And seek the cooling garden shade, —
There, in a chair, made large and wide,
To sit, and hoe around the side.
A happy thought; the purchase made,
A kindly neighbor lent his aid;
And when the day was bright and fair,
And breezes stirred the morning air,
You 'd see the good man seated there.
The deep, dark forests, round him stand;
The yellow corn is close at hand;

* Mrs. Marian Gilbert, wife of Rev. Lyman Gilbert.

While fields of waving wheat and rye,
 In rivalship of beauty vie.
 The fleecy clouds float through the sky,
 The happy birds sail softly by;
 With music's thrill, the gentle breeze
 Sifts through the ever varying trees.
 His heart its grateful incense brings,
 And silently, upon the wings
 Of the clear, heaven-pervaded air,
 Goes up his heart-felt morning prayer."

"Then to his toil, with arms stretched wide.
 He 'd hoe around on every side;
 Then rest himself, and sit and sing
 Until he made the forests ring,
 That good old song, 'God save the King!'

"His toils are o'er, his labor done,
 The chair, forsaken and alone,
 Stands in some distant corner, where
 It patient waits the future heir."

* * * * *

The above lines are but the commencement of this Poem, which ingeniously brings this venerable chair and its surroundings, through each successive generation, down to the present time.

IV. JACKSON, LIEUT. TIMOTHY, (s. of Joseph,) m. Sarah Smith, of Camb., Feb. 20, 1752, lived in the E. part of the old mansion which then measured eighteen by thirty-nine ft., and had *Lucy*, Jan. 22, 1753; *Sarah*, Nov. 9, 1754; *Timothy*, Aug. 3, 1756; *Mary*, Jan. 22, 1760; *Abigail*, June 10, 1763. *Lucy* m. Moses Souther, and settled in Marlboro' — *Mary* m. Caleb Gardner, of Brookline, 1781, d. 1851, æ. 91 — *Sarah* d. unm., 1788, æ. 34 — *Abigail* d. unm. Dec. 5, 1851, æ. 88. He was a soldier in the French war. His w. carried on the farm, and worked on the land, in his absence. He d. of consumption, June 18, 1774, æ. 48, intestate and insolvent. His inventory, personal, £59, 10s., real, £314; in all, £373, 10s. The estate was considerably in debt. His wid. Sarah paid off the debt, by legacies which she received from her father Smith's estate. She was a woman of great courage and perseverance. The inventory specifies nine and a half acres of land, N. side of the road, with part of the dwelling house and barn, and twenty-one acres of pasture land, on the S. side of the road. She d. Nov. 27, 1797, æ. 81.

IV. JACKSON, JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph,) m. Abigail, dr. of Jonathan and Elizabeth Brown, April 11, 1754; settled in West Newton, and had *Joseph*, Jan. 19, 1755, d. 1756; *Lydia*, Oct. 12, 1756; *Joseph*,

Nov. 12, 1758; *Amos*, Nov. 16, 1760; *Abigail*, April 21, 1763; *Abijah*, April 5, 1765, d. 1792; *Elizabeth*, Jan. 13, 1767. Lydia d. unm. 1792 — Abigail m. Isaac Greenwood, Feb. 1784 — Elizabeth m. — Fuller — Amos went out of town — Abijah m. — Fuller, and d. Oct. 11, 1792. He d. Nov. 16, 1803, æ. 74. She d. 1815, æ. 84.

IV. JACKSON, EDWARD, (s. of Edward and Mary,) m. Abigail Gale, and had *Abraham*, Dec. 4, 1721; *Jonas*, March 12, 1723; *Edward*, Oct. 28, 1724; *Joshua*, April 26, 1726; *Jonathan*, April 29, 1727; *Ephraim*, Oct. 12, 1729; *Mary*, Oct. 25, 1731; *Sarah*, Jan. 5, 1734; *Samuel*, April 16, 1737; *Jonathan*, Sept. 29, 1740. Mary m. Nathan Morse. He d. July 1, 1738, æ. 40. Wid. Abigail and Isaac Jackson, admin. on the estate. Inventory, £560. Abraham took the land s. side highway, paid his brothers and sisters, and heirs of his bro. Jonathan, deceased. Edward and his son Abraham, both lived near the house built by Col. William Trowbridge. Wid. Abigail m. Joseph Morse.

IV. JACKSON, ISAAC, (s. of Edward and Mary,) m. Ruth, dr. of John Greenwood, Esq., July 10, 1729, and had *Josiah*, April 23, 1730; *Isaac*, May 29, 1732; *Oliver*, Sept. 15, 1734, d. unm. 1757; *Elisha*, Feb. 12, 1737; *Edward*, Sept. 3, 1739; *Ruth*, Oct. 17, 1741. Ruth m. Capt. Edward Fuller, 1759. He was a carpenter, served his time with Isaac Beach, who gave him four acres land with house, adjoining the burial place. He was Selectman five years, and d. Feb. 5, 1769, æ. 68. He owned a large tract of land in Westminster, which by his will, (1765,) he gave to his sons Josiah, Edward, and Elisha, who settled upon it, and they were among the first settlers of Westminster, with four others from Newtop, viz: John Hall, Dea. Joseph Miller, Nathaniel Norcross, and one other.

IV. JACKSON, SEBAS, (s. of Edward and Mary,) m. Abigail Patten, Dec. 1731, and had *Abigail*, March 22, 1733; *Sebas*, May 27, 1735; *Sebas*, July 10, 1737; *Mary*, (?) Sept. 13, 1738; *Jonathan*, Aug. 28, 1739, d. 1745; *Daniel*, Aug. 14, 1742; *Ann*, July 19, 1746. Abigail m. F. Learned, 1759 — Mary m. John Kidder — Ann m. Joseph Hyde, Jr., 1778. He d. 1771, æ. 65, and s. Daniel admin. on the estate.

IV. JACKSON, MICHAEL, tanner, (s. of Edward and Mary,) m. Phebe Patten, Oct. 1733, and had *Michael*, Dec. 18, 1734; *Nathaniel*, April 13, 1736, d. 1742; *Phebe*, March 28, 1738; *Mary*, Sept. 13, 1739; *Deborah*, June 15, 1741; *Elizabeth*, Feb. 17, 1743; *Nathaniel*,

Aug. 7, 1744, d. 1745; *Patten*, Dec. 19, 1745, went to the South; *Catherine*, Oct. 29, 1747; *Jonathan*, Sept. 27, 1749; *Thomas*, June 21, 1751, settled in Maine; *Priscilla*, Dec. 19, 1753; *Phineas*, Nov. 3, 1755; *Oliver*, Dec. 13, 1756. Phebe m. Aaron Child, 1761 — Mary m. — Deborah m. Samuel Woodward, 1764 — Elizabeth m. Nathaniel Fuller, 1786 — Catherine m. Joshua Fuller, Jr., 1773 — Priscilla m. Samuel Woodward, 1786. He took the homestead, and d. Aug. 27, 1765, æ. 56. She d. 1776. Inventory, £453.

IV. JACKSON, JONAS, (s. of Edward and Abigail,) m. Martha Hyde, Aug. 1744, and had *William*, Jan. 11, 1745; *Gersham*, Nov. 16, 1746; *Patty*; *Enoch*, March 3, 1749, d. in infancy; *Jonas*, Jan. 24, 1751; *David*, Jan. 12, 1753; *Aaron*, Aug. 11, 1755; *Hannah*, Dec. 21, 1757; and *Moses*. Patty m. Solomon Newell — William m. Sarah Hastings, 1768 — Gersham m. Sarah White, 1769. All these sons went into the army.

IV. JACKSON, EDWARD, (s. of Edward and Abigail,) m. Susan Dana, of Camb., May 29, 1755. He kept the Cattle Fair Tavern, in Little Camb., and had *Samuel*, Sept. 2, 1759; *Susan*, who m. John Fowle, of Wat.; and *Mary*, who m. — Dickinson, of Deerfield. Samuel m. Betsy Curtis, and had two sons, *George* and *Samuel*.

V. JACKSON, ABRAHAM, blacksmith, (s. of Edward and Abigail,) m. Mary Hyde, Nov. 1745, and had *Abraham*, March 1, 1746; *Esther*, Dec. 3, 1748; *Sarah*, Aug. 5, 1750; *Thaddeus*, 1752; *Jesse*, April 13, 1754; *Nathan*, Feb. 19, 1758; *Asa*, Nov. 21, 1761; *Ezra*, *Mary*, and *Molly*. Wife Mary d. 1768. 2d w., wid. Margaret Marean, 1769, and had one s. *Royal*, 1773. Esther m. Abner Whitney, of Rox., 1768 — Sarah m. Samuel Draper, of Rox., 1771. 3d w., wid. Hannah Woodward, of Brookline. This family removed to Brookline, and were warned out. Thaddeus settled in Brookline, and the other sons went into the army.

V. JACKSON, JOSHUA, tailor, (s. of Edward and Abigail,) m. Huldah Fuller, March, 1749, and had *Joshua*, Oct. 8, 1751; *Daniel*, July 23, 1753; *Nathaniel*, July 8, 1755; *Josiah*, March 3, 1757; *Hezekiah*, Nov. 27, 1758; *Jonathan*, Nov. 8, 1760; *Moses*, Aug. 23, 1763; *Keziah*; *Grace*, *Ruth* and *Lucretia*. Keziah m. Thomas Hill, of Hebron — Grace m. Reuben Hastings — Ruth m. Amos Thwing — Lucretia m. Thomas Allen — Josiah m. Mary Woodward, went to sea, as first mate, and never returned — Jonathan m. Abigail Cutting, of Waltham, and had *John* and *Luther*. He d. 1810, æ. 84.

V. JACKSON, COL. EPHRAIM, (s. of Edward and Abigail,) m. Mary Davis, of Rox., 1753, kept tavern at Lower Falls, and had *Edward*, April 26, 1755; *Aaron*, 1758; *Ephraim*, Aug. 19, 1759; *Nathan*, 1763; and *Polly*, who m. Abm. Hall, of Vt. — Ephraim m. Martha Little, and 2d, Phebe Titus — Aaron m. Lucy Dewing, had two chil., and d. in Vt. 1802 — Nathan m. — McRoberts, and settled in Vt. He was a Lieut. in the old French war, in 1755 and '56. He was one of the Newton alarm list, in 1775, and was in the battle of Concord, — Lieut. Col. in Col. Marshall's regiment, attached to the Northern army, and was in the several battles that preceded the capture of Burgoyne, and d. in the camp at Valley Forge, Dec. 19, 1777, æ. 48. His wid. Mary m. Capt. Caleb Kingsbury, of Needham, April 25, 1782.

V. JACKSON, SAMUEL, (s. of Edward and Abigail,) m. Lois Woodward, 1763, and had *Samuel*, Feb. 16, 1764; *Lois*, Aug. 17, 1765; *Rhoda*, Feb. 21, 1767; *Ann*, March 30, 1769; *Mary*, May 30, 1771; *Antipas*, Nov. 20, 1772; *Esther*, Nov. 24, 1774; *Ephraim*, Feb. 3, 1780; and *Sarah*, July, 1781. Lois m. John King, Jr., 1784 — Rhoda m. — Grout, of Sherburne — Ann m. Samuel Durell, 1793 — Esther m. — Bennett — Sarah m. Charles Hyde. He d. July, 1801, æ. 64. She d. Sept. 1811, æ. 71.

V. JACKSON, JONATHAN, (s. of Edward and Abigail,) m. — Fuller.

V. JACKSON, COL. MICHAEL, (s. of Michael,) m. Ruth, dr. of Ebenezer Parker, Jan. 31, 1759, and had *Michael*, Sept. 12, 1759; *Simon*, Nov. 20, 1760; *Ebenezer*, Dec. 18, 1763; *Amasa*, June 5, 1765; *Charles*, Jan. 4, 1767, and d. unm., in Georgia, 1801. He was a Lieut. in the French war. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, he was a private in a volunteer company of Minute Men, in Newton. At the early dawn of the 19th of April, 1775, the signal was given that the British troops were on their march for Lexington. The company of Minute Men were early upon their parade ground, but none of the commissioned officers were present; the orderly Sergeant had formed the company, and there was a motion made to choose a Captain for the day, when Michael Jackson was nominated, and chosen by uplifted hands. He immediately stepped from the ranks to the head of the company, and without a word of thanks for the honor, or the slightest formality, he ordered the company to *shoulder arms — platoons to the right wheel — quick time —*

forward march! These three words of command were uttered, and the company were on the march to join the regiment at Watertown Meeting-house. On their arrival there, the commissioned officers of the regiment were holding a council in the school house, and he was invited to take part in their deliberations. He listened to their discussion, but soon got the floor, and made a *moving* speech. He told them that there was a time for all things, but that the time for talking had passed, and the time for fighting had come; not now, the wag of the tongue, but the pull of the trigger. This pro-tem. Capt. accused the officers of wasting time, through fear of meeting the enemy. He told them "if they meant to oppose the march of the British troops, to leave the school house forthwith, and take up their march for Lexington. He intended that his company should take the shortest route to get a shot at the British," and suiting the action to the word, left the council, and took up his march. This blunt speech broke up the council, without any concert of action, and each company was left to act as they chose. Some followed Jackson, some lingered where they were, and some dispersed. Jackson's company came in contact with Lord Percy's reserve, near Concord Village, and were dispersed after exchanging one or two shots, but they soon rallied and formed again, in a wood near by, and were joined by a part of the Watertown company. They hung upon the flank and rear of the retreating enemy, with much effect, until they reached Lechmere Point, at nightfall, and took boat for Boston. After the British had rowed beyond the reach of musket shot, this co. received the thanks of Gen. Warren, upon the field, for their bravery. Soon after, he received a Major's commission in the Continental army, then quartered at Cambridge, and was subsequently promoted to the command of the eighth regiment in the Massachusetts's line, than which no regiment was more distinguished for bravery and good conduct, during the war. In an action with the British, on Montrossor's Island, in N. Y., he received a severe wound in the thigh, by a musket ball, from which he never entirely recovered. Lieut. Col. John Brooks then took the command of Jackson's regiment, and William Hull was Major. During the sanguinary battles which preceded the surrender of Burgoyne, Jackson's regiment, under Col. Brooks, behaved most gallantly, and nearly half of the regiment were either killed or wounded. He was a man of good judgment and great courage. He d. April, 10, 1801, æ. 66. At his funeral, Gen. Henry Jackson, Dr. Eustis, Col. Joseph Ward, Gen. Brooks, Gen. Knox, and Joseph Blake, were the pall bearers. A

battalion of Infantry, under Maj. Cheney, performed the escort duty, and a company of Artillery fired minute guns, during the march of the funeral procession,—a tribute of respect due to a man who deserved well of his country, fought her battles, and bled for her independence. He had five brothers and five sons in the army of the Revolution.

V. JACKSON, JONATHAN, (s. of Michael, Sen.,) m. Mary Stone, 1790, settled in Brookline, and had *Jonathan, Mary, and Phebe*. He d. 1822, æ. 73. She d. 1841, æ. 78.

V. JACKSON, PHINEAS, (s. of Michael, Sen.,) m. Ruth Wood, 1778, and had *Patten*, Sept. 10, 1779; *Artemas*, Feb. 29, 1781; *Caty*, Jan. 24, 1783; *Sukey*, Nov. 25, 1785; *Ruth*, March 28, 1789; *Sally*, April 29, 1792.

V. JACKSON, OLIVER, (s. of Michael, Sen.,) m. Lucy Fuller, and had *Amasa, Esther, Mary, and Anna*. Amasa m. —.

V. JACKSON, LIEUT. ISAAC, (s. of Isaac, Sen.,) m. Jemima Jones, 1758, and had *Caleb*, April 16, 1760; *Oliver*, June 29, 1762; *Elisha*, Jan. 9, 1765, d. in infancy; *Jemima*, Oct. 3, 1766. She d. April, 1767. 2d w. Sarah Cheney, and had *Sibel*, and *Sally*. 2d. w. d. Sept., 1776. 3d. w. Mary Hammond, 1777. Jemima m. — Bicknell, of Rox.— Sibel m. — Fox, went to Fitzwilliam, N.H. He was a soldier in the old French war — Lieut. in the west co., and was in the battles of Lex. and Concord, at Dorchester heights, &c. He d. 1795, æ. 63.

V. JACKSON, JOSIAH, (s. of Isaac, Sen.,) m. Mary —, was one of the first settlers of Westminster, and had *Oliver*, Nov. 22, 1757; *Isaac*, Aug. 30, 1768.

V. JACKSON, ELISHA, (s. of Isaac, Sen.,) m. Beulah —, was one of the first settlers of Westminster, and had *Sullivan*, Jan. 19, 1777; *Elisha*, March 28, 1779; *Josiah*, May 23, 1781; *Ebenézer*, July 9, 1793; *Abel*, Aug. 29, 1788; and five daughters. Josiah settled in Westminster, and had *Alexander*, and three daughters.

V. JACKSON, EDWARD, (s. of Isaac, Sen.,) m. Jemima, dr. of James Trowbridge, Jr., was one of the first settlers of Westminster, a leading man in the settlement, built the first house there, and had *John*, July 19, 1767; *Oliver*, May 9, 1776; *Edward*, Aug. 8, 1780; *Josiah*, March 28, 1787, went to New York; *Levi*, March 12, 1790.

V. JACKSON, SEBAS, (s. of Sebas and Abigail,) m. Mary Bacon, 1767, settled in Westminster, and had four daughters.

V. JACKSON, DANIEL, (s. of Sebas and Abigail,) m. Fanny Upham, 1773, lived near Weston bridge, and had *Sebas, Fanny, Daniel, Abigail*, 1780, *Joel, Walter, Betsy, William, Thomas, Marshall, and Mary*. Fanny m. — Bigelow — Daniel, a baker, went to Chelsea, Vt. — Abigail m. Aaron Sanger, July, 1801 — Joel m. and had six chil. — Walter went out of town — Betsy, single — William m. and went to Canada — Thomas, single — Marshall went to Peru — and Mary m. Ira Crawford, of Boston.

V. JACKSON, MAJ. TIMOTHY, (s. of Timothy,) m. Sarah, dr. of Stephen Winchester, Nov. 28, 1782, settled on the homestead, and had by w. Sarah, *William*, Sept. 2, 1783; *Lucretia*, Aug. 16, 1785; *Stephen W.*, March 19, 1787; *Francis*, March 7, 1789; *George*, April 22, 1792; and *Edmund*, Jan. 9, 1795. *Lucretia* m. Enoch Wiswall, and d. Dec. 28, 1812, æ. 27. He d. Nov. 22, 1814, æ. 58. She d. March 13, 1815, æ. 60. He was distinguished for energy, judgment, integrity, and firmness. A further notice of him may be found in the Appendix.

V. JACKSON, JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph,) m. Martha Ward, 1788, no chil. He was Town Clerk and Treasurer seven years — Representative six years, and d. 1826, æ. 68. His wid. Martha m. Dea. Benjamin Eddy, 1827, and d. 1844, æ. 79.

VI. JACKSON, EDWARD, (s. of Col. Ephraim,) m. Abigail Smith, and had *John*, Nov. 14, 1776; *Hannah*, Feb. 5, 1779; *Ephraim*, Jan. 31, 1781; *Abigail*, May 24, 1783; *Mary*, July 31, 1789. 2d w. Judith Bacon, and had *Edward*, April 2, 1797; *Rebecca*, Feb. 14, 1799. 3d w., wid. Sally Stevens, she d. Nov. 1819. 4th w., wid. — Clafin; and 5th w. Hannah m. Matthias Collins — Abigail m. Nathaniel Wales — Rebecca m. Ephraim Williams, of Deerfield — Mary m. Joel Ware, and 2d, — Page — John went to Vt. — Edward m. Nancy M. Hyde, and settled in Brandon, Vt.

VI. JACKSON, THADDEUS, (s. of Abraham and Mary,) m. — Woodward, of Brookline, Oct. 1673; settled in Brookline, and had *Amasa*; *Thaddeus*, d. July, 1824, æ. 42; and several drs. Amasa lives in Randolph. 2d w., wid. of John Hyde and dr. of Capt. Jeremiah Wiswall, 1782. He d. Oct. 12, 1832, æ. 80.

VI. JACKSON, JESSE, (s. of Abraham,) m. Elizabeth White, 1773, and went to the South.

- VI. JACKSON, SAMUEL, (s. of Edward and Susan, of Camb.,) m. Betsy Curtis,—kept the Cattle Market Tavern, in Little Camb., and had *Samuel*, Jan. 11, 1784, m. Mary Kimball; *Edward*, 1788, d. at Sandwich Islands; *Joseph C.*, m. — Foster; *Elizabeth*; *Ann*; *George*. He d., and his wid. m. Thos. Hastings, at Angier's Corner.
- VI. JACKSON, JOHN, (s. of Edward, of Westminster,) m. Susanna —, and had, in Westminster, *John V.*, May 14, 1806; *Jonathan M.*, Dec. 14, 1812; and three drs.
- VI. JACKSON, EDWARD, (s. of Edward, of Westminster,) m. Dolly —, and had, in Westminster, *Levi*, Oct. 10, 1804; *Edward L.*, April 17, 1807; *Levi*, Dec. 14, 1809; *Cyrus B.*, Jan. 12, 1812.
- VI. JACKSON, JOSEPH, of Westminster, had by w. Eunice, *Aaron*; and two daughters.
- VI. JACKSON, ELISHA, JR., of Westminster, had by w. —, *Elisha S.*, *Charles W.*, *Joseph L.*, *Leonard F.*, and five daughters.
- VI. JACKSON, SULLIVAN, (s. of Elisha, of Westminster,) had by w. Sally —, one son and three daughters.
- VI. JACKSON, MICHAEL, (s. of Col. Michael,) m. Sarah, dr. of Rev. Stephen Badger, of Natick, and had *Stephen B.*, May 16, 1793, m. Harriet C. Russell, and d. 1817; *James L.*, Dec. 20, 1794; *Abigail H.*, Feb. 23, 1797. William Kenrick m. Stephen B.'s wid. She d. Sept. 1825.
- VI. JACKSON, CAPT. SIMON, (s. of Col. Michael,) m. Borodell, dr. of Alexander Shepard, Jr., Feb. 1786, and had *Alexander S.*, June 5, 1789; *Charles A.*, Aug. 10, 1790, m. two wives, in N. Y., and had a large family; *Michael*, d. young; *Borodell*, March 7, 1787; *Ann Maria S.*, June 13, 1792. 2d w. Sally Spring, of Wat., and had *Susan*, Sept. 13, 1805; *Sarah S.*, Nov. 8, 1809. He d. Oct. 17, 1818, æ. 58.
- VI. JACKSON, ENSIGN AMASA, (s. of Col. Michael,) m. — Lander. 2d, — Phelps, and settled in N. Y. City, and had *Mary C.*; *Charles*, m. Elizabeth Castle, and had two sons; *Oliver P.*, *Harriet*, *Caroline M.*, *Emily*, *Amasa*, *Ebenezer*, *Eliza*, and *Julia W.* He was President of one of the N. Y. City Banks.
- VI. JACKSON, LIEUT. EBENEZER, (s. of Col. Michael,) m. Charlotte Pierce, of S. C., and settled in Savannah, Geo., and had *Edward F.*; *Mary C.*, m. Francis J. Oliver, of Boston; *Ebenezer*;

Harriet M.; *Charles H.*; *Harriet F.*; *Amasa*; *Mary S.*; *George W.*, and *Michael*. Ebenezer was Member of Congress — *Charles H. m. C. T. Sheddan*, and had one son.

VI. JACKSON, WILLIAM, Esq., (s. of Timothy, Esq.,) m. *Hannah*, dr. of Ebenezer Woodward, Esq., 1806; took the homestead, and had *Sarah*, Oct. 14, 1807; *Marian*, July 9, 1809; *Timothy*, April 15, 1811; *Lucretia*, Dec. 3, 1812; *Hannah W.*, July 23, 1814. *Hannah* the mother d. July 23, 1814, æ. 30. 2d w. *Mary Bennett*, and had *Louisa*, July 11, 1816; *William*, Oct. 14, 1817, d. in infancy; *Caroline B.*, March 1, 1819; *Adeline B.*, Sept. 2, 1820, d. 1821; *William W.*, Nov. 10, 1821, d. 1822; *Mary B.*, May 4, 1823; *Ellen D.*, April 27, 1825; *Edward*, June 14, 1827; *Elizabeth F.*, April 20, 1829; *William W.*, Aug. 9, 1831; *Stephen W. D.*, April 7, 1834; *Cornelia W.*, March 31, 1836. *Sarah m. 1st, Thomas A. Davis*, Mayor of Boston, and 2d, *Lewis Tappan, Esq.*, merchant, of N. Y. City, April, 1854 — *Marian m. Rev. Lyman Gilbert* — *Lucretia m. Henry B. Williams*, and d. March 4, 1848 — *Hannah W. m. Henry Fuller* — *Louisa m. Lewis Hall*, and d. 1853 — *Mary B. m. Charles A. Curtis*, 1847. He was Representative to the General Court, and Member of Congress.

VI. JACKSON, STEPHEN W., (s. of Timothy, Esq.,) m. *Lucretia*, dr. of Ephraim Thayer, and had, in Boston, *George S.*, Feb. 16, 1814; *Charles*, Oct. 19, 1817; *Rebecca*, 1816, d.; *Rebecca*, Nov. 3, 1819; *Stephen W.*, Nov. 23, 1822, d.; *Lucretia*, Dec. 16, 1825; *Stephen W.*, 1829, d.; *Sarah*, 1830, d.; *Francis E.*, Nov. 17, 1834. *Rebecca m. Gideon Reed* — *Lucretia m. Charles Briggs*.

VI. JACKSON, FRANCIS, (s. of Timothy, Esq.,) m. *Eliza Copeland*, of Quincy, and had, in Boston, *Eliza Frances*, Jan. 13, 1816; *James*, Nov. 14, 1817; *Harriette Martineau*, March 31, 1825; *Susan Gardner*, Sept. 6, 1826, d. 1828; *Francis*, June 21, 1829, d. April 20, 1830; *Francis*, Nov. 9, 1831, d. Sept. 18, 1832. *Eliza F. m. Charles D. Meriam*, Nov. 3, 1836, and 2d, *James Eddy*, Sept. 21, 1848 — *Harriette M. m. Charles Palmer*, Dec. 16, 1848.

VI. JACKSON, GEORGE, (s. of Timothy, Esq.,) m. wid. *Mary Clapp*, and had, in Boston, *George E.*, Jan. 29, 1816; *Mary C.*, Nov. 6, 1817; *William H.*, Feb. 24, 1820; *Emeline C.*, Oct. 9, 1822; *Sarah W.*, Dec. 6, 1824; *Ellen*, Dec. 5, 1826, d. 1830.

VI. JACKSON, EDMUND, (s. of Timothy, Esq.,) m. *Mary H. Hewes*, 1827, and had, in Boston, *Charles H.*, Dec. 17, 1827, d. 1828;

Harriet W., Dec. 3, 1828; *Edmund*, May 26, 1830; *Henry*, Sept. 5, 1831, d. 1832; *Ellen*, June 30, 1833; *Sarah*, Sept. 25, 1835, d. in infancy; *Mary F.*, April 4, 1837, d. 1842; *Charles*, Aug. 24, 1839, d. 1842; *Frederick*, May 9, 1841; *Anna Louisa*, Feb. 12, 1844; *Lewis*, Sept. 27, 1847, d. in infancy. Harriet W. m. Theodore A. Simmons, of Boston.

VI. JACKSON, EPHRAIM, (s. of Col. Ephraim,) m. Martha Little, and had *Ephraim*; *Martha*. 2d w. Phebe Titus, and had *George D.*, Feb. 2, 1822, lives in Lowell; and *Henry*, who went to Hancock, Vt.

VI. JACKSON, NATHAN, (s. of Col. Ephraim,) m. — McRoberts, and had *Nathan*, *Aaron*, *John*, *Mary*, *Abigail*, and *Hannah*. Mary m. — Chatterton — Abigail m. — Hays — Nathan m. — Chatterton — Aaron entered Middlebury College — John went West.

VI. JACKSON, JOSHUA, (s. of Joshua and Huldah,) m. Hannah Durell, 1773, and had *Hannah*, March 8, 1774; *Joshua*; *George*, Oct. 4, 1777; *Peter*, Aug. 27, 1775, d. 1796; *Charles*, Oct. 3, 1779; *Sukej*, Dec. 6, 1782; *Hannah*, and *Josiah*. George was Deputy Sheriff, in Boston.

VI. JACKSON, MAJ. DANIEL, (s. of Joshua and Huldah,) m. Lucy Remington, and had *Henry*, 1783; *Daniel*, 1785, d. 1835; *Francis*, March 27, 1787, grad. H. C., 1810; *Leonard*, July 26, 1791, grad. H. C., 1812; *Mary H.*, 1789; *Lucy R.*, 1794; *Polly*, 1798. 2d w., wid. Davis, d. 1813. He was in the battles of Concord and Bunker Hill, and at Dorchester Heights, in Capt. Foster's company of Artillery, and Sergeant in Capt. Bryant's company of Artillery. He was stationed at Fort Washington, N. Y., and commanded a small redoubt, which was attacked by a column of Hessians, and he was taken prisoner, but exchanged in about six months. He then went on a recruiting expedition to Boston, and returned to New York with one hundred and seventy recruits, joined Conway's Brigade in N. J., with two field pieces, and had several skirmishes with the enemy. He pointed the cannon which blew up a British vessel on the North river, which procured him a promotion to Lieut. Capt. Bryant was mortally wounded at the battle of Brandywine, and left within the enemies' lines, at a small farm house; and after he fell, Lieut. Jackson took command of his company. This battle lasted four hours. All the officers, and more than half the men, of Bryant's company, were killed or wounded. At midnight he went, with four men, (Ebenezer Seger being one of them,) and

brought off Capt. Bryant upon a litter, who died the next day. Lieut. Jackson, for his bravery and good conduct in that battle, received the thanks of Gen. Knox; was promoted to a Captain, and commanded the company to the end of the war. He was in the battles of Germantown, Monmouth, and the siege of Yorktown, where he had charge of the Laboratory. He left the army a Major by brevet. After the war, he was appointed commander of Fort Independence, in Boston Harbor; and subsequently Warden of the State Prison, in Charlestown. He d. in Wat. about 1832.

VI. JACKSON, LIEUT. JONATHAN, (s. of Joshua and Huldah,) m. Abigail Cutting, lived in Waltham, and had *Luther*. He was an officer on Fort Independence, in Boston Harbor, under his brother, Maj. Daniel.

VI. JACKSON, NATHANIEL, (s. of Joshua and Huldah,) m. Lucy Allen, 1781, settled in Lincoln, Me., and had *Lucy*, July, 1782; *John*, April, 1784, d. 1789; *Eunice*, Oct. 1786; *Ann*, Aug. 1790; *Nathaniel*, Oct. 1793, and three other chil., who d. young. Lucy m. Elijah Stone, of Newton — Eupice m. Joseph Dunn, of Jay, Me. — Ann m. Thos. Hiscock, of Wilton, Me. — Nath'l m. Nancy Goodwin, of Jay, Me.

VI. JACKSON, ABEL, (s. of Elisha, of Westminster,) m. Betsy —, and had *David F.*, Nov. 14, 1815; *Abel*, Nov. 12, 1823, and three daughters.

VI. JACKSON, CALEB, (s. of Isaac, Jr.,) m. Rhoda Pratt, 1782, and settled in Westminster.

VI. JACKSON, OLIVER, (s. of Isaac, Jr.,) m. Mary —, settled in Westminster, and had *Josiah*, Sept. 7, 1789; *Isaac*, Nov. 24, 1792; *Horace*, April 1, 1800, and five daughters.

VI. JACKSON, SAMUEL, (s. of Samuel and Lois,) m. — Houghton, settled in Jay, Me., and had *Benjamin*, *Henry*, *Elijah*, *Nancy*, *Samuel*, *Abijah*, *Mary*, *Rhoda*, *Sarah*, *Elizabeth*. Died 1843, æ. 60.

VI. JACKSON, ANTIPAS, (s. of Samuel and Lois,) m. Hannah Richards, Aug. 30, 1795, settled in Rox., and had *Antipas*, Jan. 30, 1796; *William*, Jan. 19, 1798; *Samuel*, and *Daniel*.

VI. JACKSON, EPHRAIM, (s. of Samuel and Lois,) m. Betsy Cheney, April, 1803, and had, in Waltham, *Mary*, Nov. 9, 1805; *Edwin*, Jan. 9, 1807; *Eliza*, Dec. 9, 1808; *Lois*, May 27, 1810; *Daniel C.*, Dec. 13, 1811. Betsy the mother, d. 1813. 2d w. Abigail Park, 1814, and had *Abigail*, Dec. 29, 1814; *Ephraim*, July 29, 1816;

Winslow, Feb. 23, 1818; *William*, Nov. 23, 1819; *Emeline*, 1821; *Samuel W.*, April 26, 1824. Lois m. William Davis — *Emeline m.* Hezekiah Fuller — Mary m. Asa Burnham — *Eliza d.* — Edwin d. unm., 1841 — Daniel C. m. — Veazie, and d. 1841 — Abigail m. Isaac Smith — Ephraim m. Harriet Newell — Winslow m. and went to New Jersey — William m. Hannah Harris. — Samuel W. m. Sarah Morse.

VI. JACKSON, WILLIAM, (s. of Jonas,) m. Sarah Hastings, 1768.

VI. JACKSON, GERSHAM, (s. of Jonas,) m. Sarah White, 1769.

VII. JACKSON, EPHRAIM, (s. of Edward and g. s. of Col. Ephraim,) m. Beulah Murdock, and had *Emeline*, Oct. 13, 1821; *Samuel W.*, March 7, 1823; *Edward G.*, Nov. 5, 1827. 2d w. wid. Hayden, formerly Griggs. 1st w. d. 1849, æ. 60.

VII. JACKSON, JOHN, (s. of Edward and g. s. of Col. Ephraim,) m. — Kingsbury, settled in Vt., and had three daughters. 2d w. — Horton, and had two sons and two daughters.

VII. JACKSON, CHARLES, (s. of Joshua, Jr.,) m. Catherine Fuller, Aug. 1806, and had *Henry F.*, Oct. 17, 1808; *Charles D.*, Oct. 17, 1810; *George H.*, Jan. 19, 1812; *Nathan H.*, Jan. 14, 1814. 2d w. Ann —, and had *Walter C.*, 1816.

VII. JACKSON, TIMOTHY, (s. of William and Hannah,) m. Hannah M., dr. of Josiah Stedman, Esq., and had *Henry S.*, 1838; *Frederrick S.*, 1840; *Mirian S.*, 1844; *Sarah B.*, 1847.

VII. JACKSON, LEONARD, (s. of Maj. Daniel,) m. Eliza M., and had *Thomas L.*, 1834; *Mary H.*, 1836; *Henry A.*, 1845; *Gilbert M.*, 1843; and *Lucy R.*

VII. JACKSON, ARTEMAS, (s. of —, m. Polly Stimpson, April, 1803, and had *Susan*, Sept. 4, 1805.

VII. JACKSON, WILLIAM, (s. of Ephraim and Abigail,) m. Hannah Harris, 1842.

JACKSON, ZEBEDEE, (s. of —,) m. Susan Gosson; 1835.

VII. JACKSON, GEORGE S., (s. of Stephen W.,) m. Laura Ann Fitch, 1841, and had, in Boston, *Laura Ann*, 1842; *George S.*, 1843; *Henry W.*, 1844; *Mary Lucretia*, 1846; and *Ella Thayer*, 1853.

VII. JACKSON, CHARLES, (s. of Stephen W.,) m. Maria Louisa Reed, and had, in Boston, *Helen Lucretia*, *Lucy Reed*, *Stephen W.*, *Rebecca Louisa*, *Lewis* and *Horace*.

VII. JACKSON, GEORGE E., (s. of George and Mary,) m. Eliza M. Rice, 1846. No chil. He d. Jan. 25, 1851, æ. 35.

VII. JACKSON, WILLIAM H., (s. of George and Mary,) m. Eliza H. Norris, 1846, and had, in Salem, *Kate* and *Eliza*. She d. 1852.

VII. JACKSON, EDMUND, (s. of Edmund and Mary,) m. Anna Woodward, and settled in Boston.

II. JACKSON, DEA. EDWARD, (the only s. of Edward, Sen., by his last w. Elizabeth (Newgate) Oliver,) m. Grace —, and had *Edward*, Dec. 25, 1681, d. Aug. 22, 1691, æ 9 2-3. Wife Grace d. April 8, 1685, æ. 30. 2d w. Abigail, dr. of Nathaniel Wilson, Sen., and had *Elizabeth*, Feb. 23, 1687; *Abigail*, May 13, 1690; *Hannah*, Aug. 10, 1692; *Samuel*, May 13, 1695; *Alice*; *Edward*, April 3, 1700; *Abigail*, Sept. 14, 1705. Abigail m. Daniel Robbins, 1738 — Elizabeth m. Capt. Thomas Prentice — Hannah m. Joshua Loring of Rox., and had a son who was Commodore in the British Navy. He was Dea.; Selectman six years; Clerk and Treasurer twenty years; Representative 1702, and d. Sept. 30, 1727, æ. 75. His wid. Abigail d. March 16, 1746, æ. 83. His will is dated 1726. Gives his son Samuel the homestead, thirty acres adjoining the buildings, and all the land on the south side of the highway. To s. Edward the pasture formerly of Reynold Bush, about twenty acres, on the north side of the highway, and between it and the marsh. Makes bequests to his daughters Elizabeth Prentice and Hannah Loring, and appoints his w. Abigail and sons Samuel and Edw., executors.

III. JACKSON, SAMUEL, Esq., (s. of Dea. Edward,) m. Borodell, dr. of Capt. John Jackson, Feb. 1738; settled upon the homestead, and had *Samuel*, March 6, 1739; *Abigail*, June 26, 1740, d. 1750; *Borodell*, Oct. 13, 1742, who m. Maj. Thomas Cheever, 1768, and 2d, Oliver Munroe. He was Selectman 1733, '34, and '36. Town Clerk and Treasurer eight years, 1735 to 1742. Representative 1738, '39, '40, and '42. He d. Dec. 3, 1742, æ. 48, "greatly lamented." His wid. Borodell m. Thomas Prentice, Esq., of Lunenburg, June 27, 1751, s. of Rev. John Prentice, of Lancaster, and he was appointed guardian of Samuel, Abigail, and Borodell, chil. of Sam'l, Esq., 1758. Borodell, the m., d. 1766, and her son, Capt. Samuel Jackson, admin. on her estate. In his inventory, the ancient homestead of Edward, Sen., was appraised at £670.

III. JACKSON, REV. EDWARD, (s. of Dea. Edward,) a bachelor, born April 3, 1700, grad. H. C., 1719, ordained Minister of Woburn,

1729. The following items of expenses at his ordination, are recorded upon the Woburn Town Records. "For subsisting the Ministers, Messengers and Gentlemen, at the time of Mr. Jackson's ordination. Four hundred and thirty-three dinners, at 2s. 6d., £54, 2s. 6d; one hundred and seventy-eight suppers and breakfasts, £8, 18s.; keeping thirty-two horses four days, £3; six and a half barrels cider, £4, 11s.; twenty-five gallons wine, £9, 10s.; two galls. brandy and four of rum, £1, 16s.; loaf-sugar, lime juice and pipes, £1, 12s.; keeping the Ministers' and Messengers' horses, £2. Total, £85, 9s. 6d." His inventory amounted to £2,458, 10s. 8d. His negro man and wife, £430. Library, £124, 10s. Joshua Loring, his brother in law, admin. The following is a schedule of his library, viz: Bal*** Works, 9 — Bishop Hopkins, 6 — Dr. Scott, 2 vols. 10 — Bishop Hillfleet's Sermons, 6, 10 — Dr. Edwards' Theology, 2 vols. 8 — Pembroke's Acadia, by Sir Philip Sidney, 2 — Dr. Morse's Sermons, 8 vols., 16 — Life and Sermons of Dr. Bull, 4 vols., 7, 10 — Dr. South's Sermons, 2 vols., 4 — Hopkins on Sacrament, 2, 10 — Hopkin's Sermons, 2 — Maynard's Sermons, 4, 10 — Pemberton's do., 2, 10 — Bishop Durham's do., 1, 10 — Roman Antiquities, 2, 10 — Dr. Dodridge on Regeneration, 1, 10 — Quincy's Dispensatory, 2, 10 — Hopkins on the Covenant, 3 — Dr. Stradley's Sermons, 1, 10 — Henry on Prayer, 10 — Dr. Watts' Poems, 1, 10 — Freeholder, 12 — Henry's Method of Prayer, 8 — Preaching Bible, 12 — Congreve's Works, 1 — Homer's Iliad, 1, 5 — Atterbury on English Convocation, 1, 10 — Saylor's Decimas Junius, &c., by Dryden, 1, 10 — Letters of a Nobleman to his Sister, 6 — Results of Three Synods at Camb., 5 — A Specimen of Papal and French Persecution, 4 — Commentary on Luke, 10 — Secretaries' Guide, 3 — Wilson's Christian Dictionary, 3 — Heylin's History of the World, 2 — Pamphlets, 1, 5. He d. Sept. 24, 1754, æ. 54.

IV. JACKSON, CAPT. SAMUEL, (only s. of Samuel, Esq.,) m. Mary Baldwin, of Sudbury, had no chil. He d. Oct. 1806, and the male descendants of Edward, Sen., by his last w., became extinct. Capt. Samuel inherited a large property. He pulled down the old mansion, built by Edward, Sen., and built a splendid house for that day, (the same recently possessed by Jonathan Hunnewell, Esq.) He was indolent and intemperate, and the ancient and beautiful homestead passed out of the hands of the Jacksons', and himself and wife were finally supported in part by the town.

JENKS, SAMUEL, Esq., (3d s. of Capt. John Jenks, of Lynn, born March 12, 1732, and g. s. of Joseph Jenks, who came from Eng., settled in Lynn about 1643, and d. 1683, æ. 81.) He served in the French war, as a subaltern officer, in the campaign of 1758 and 1760, in which latter year he was appointed Capt. Same year, he m. Mary Haynes, dr. of Samuel Haynes, of Boston, by whom he had twelve chil., eight of whom lived to an adult age. He came into Newton, 1776, where four of his chil. were born, viz.: *Henry G.*, July 29, 1776; *William*, Nov. 25, 1778; *Sarah*, Oct. 25, 1782, and one other dr. 1st w. Mary d. Nov. 24, 1782, æ. 44. 2d w. Abigail, dr. of Josiah Fuller, Sen., and wid. of John Barber, 1785. *Henry G.* d. unm., July 2, 1801 — *Francis* d. 1812, æ. 42 — *John N.* d. 1820, æ. 19. He d. June 8, 1801, æ. 70. 2d w. d. Jan. 5, 1828, æ. 83.

JENNISON, PHINEAS, born 1743, (s. of Samuel, of Wat.) had by w. Susan —, *Phineas*, 1770; *Elias*, 1772; *Benjamin* and *Josiah*, 1774; *William*, 1784; *Susan*, and *Fanny*. *William* d. unm. He came to Newton, 1795, and d. 1825, æ. 82. She d. 1815, æ. 72.

JENNISON, ELIAS, (s. of Phineas,) m. Sally Tallman, Feb. 1795, and had *Susan*, *Elias*, *Joseph*, *Joshua*, *William*, *Elijah*, *Horace*, *Henry*, *Otis*, *Sally*, *Eliza*, and *Mary*. *William* and *Mary* d. young — *Joseph* and *Sally* went to Southboro'. He d. 1842, æ. 70.

JENNISON, BENJAMIN, (s. of Phineas,) m. Sukey Tallman, 1804, and had *Joel*, *George*, *Alvert*, *Edwin*, *Martha*, and *Mary*. She d. 1842, æ. 60.

JENNISON, JOSIAH, (s. of Phineas,) m. — Holden, (?) and had *Josiah*, *John*, *Lucia*, *Hannah*, and *Sarah*.

JENNISON, JOEL, (s. of Benjamin,) m. Lucy W. Trowbridge, 1831, and settled in South Boston.

JOHNSON, CAPT. HENRY, of Boston, d. April 13, 1776, 'æ. 49. (Gravestone.)

I. KENRICK, JOHN, born in England, 1605, was in Boston as early as 1639; then a member of the ch.; took the Freeman's oath, 1640; owned a wharf on the easterly side of the Town Dock, sometime called Tyng's wharf, which he sold in 1652. In 1658, he purchased of Richard Parker, of Boston, two hundred and fifty acres of land, in the southerly part of Camb. Village, previously owned by Thos. Mayhew, bounded w. by Charles river, and n. by Gov. Haynes' farm of one thousand acres, granted by the Gen. Court, 1634, with farm

house and barn thereon. This house was near the bridge, crossing Charles river, called "Kenrick's bridge." His first w. Anna d. at Boston, Nov. 1656. 2d w. Judith, d. at Rox., Aug. 23, 1687. He d. Aug. 29, 1686, æ. about 81, leaving a will, dated Jan. 21, 1683, in which he states his age to be "about 78." Gives his w. Judith the west end of his house, &c.; gives his s. in law Jonathan Metcalf, fifty acres of land at the s. e. part of his farm, which he purchased of Dea. John Jackson, and the rest of his meadow, at Cow Island, containing ten acres. To Rev. Nehemiah Hobart, four acres of meadow, adjoining the meadow of John Parker n. and Charles river w., or £10, at the option of his s. John. To John Kenrick, eldest s. of his s. Elijah, deceased, £5, and to each of the other chil. of his s. Elijah, twenty shillings, as they come of age. To s. John, his dwelling house, barn and out houses, and all his lands and estate, not disposed of in his will. Appoints s. John and s. in law Jonathan Metcalf, executors. William Adams, Samuel Truesdale and Nehemiah Hobart, witnesses. Proved Sept. 23, 1686. He had by w. Anna, in Boston, *Hannah*, 9. 12. 1639; *John*, 3. 8. 1641; *Elijah*, 1643; (this name is erroneously spelt *Elisha*, on the Boston Record.) Hannah m. Jonathan Metcalf, of Dedham.

II. KENRICK, JOHN, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Esther —, and had *Mercy*, 1. 5. 1673; *Grace*, Sept. 10, 1674; *Maria*, 28. 11. 1675; *Esther*, Sept. 25, 1677; *Sarah*, Feb. 26, 1679; *Hannah*, Dec. 15, 1680; *Ann*, Nov. 4, 1682; *Abigail*, Nov. 12, 1684; *Elizabeth*, Feb. 9, 1692; *Mary*; *John*, Jan. 6, 1689; *Caleb*, March 8, 1694; *Margaret*, Nov. 15, 1696. Maria m. Samuel Lyon — Esther m. Joseph Ward — Sarah m. — Savage — Hannah m. — Teale — Ann m. — White — Elizabeth m. — Richardson — Margaret m. — Mills. He was Selectman nine years, and d. Sept. 30, 1721, æ. 80. She d. 1723. His will (1721) names his drs. Sarah Savage, Hannah Teale, Ann White, Esther Ward, Elizabeth Richardson, Margaret Mills, Grace and Mary, who were unm. in 1721; g. s. John Lyon, to have £10, when of age.

II. KENRICK, ELIJAH, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Hannah, dr. of John Jackson, Sen., and had *Margaret*, 29. 11. 1668; *Hannah*, 5. 6. 1670; *Ann*, 3. 5. 1672; *John*, 7. 5. 1675; *Elijah*, 11. 3. 1678; *Ebenezer*, 12. 12. 1679–80. Margaret m. Joshua Hemenway, of Fram. — Ann m. Isaac Hammond — Elijah m. Mary Stevens, of Rox., 1709. He d. Dec. 24, 1680, æ. 37. His wid. m. John Hyde, s. of Jonathan, Sen., 20. 11. 1682, by whom she had four chil., and d. May 1, 1737, æ. 91.

His inventory, £251, 14s. The estate was divided 1699, by Thomas Prentice, Thomas Oliver, Abm. Jackson, John Maſon and John Staples; and his wid., then w. of John Hyde, had £83, 18s. John, the oldest s., had double ſhare.

III. KENRICK, JOHN, (s. of Elijah,) m. Joanna —, and had *Elijah*, Oct. 10, 1713; *Joanna*, Oct. 19, 1715; *Mary*, Sept. 10, 1718; *Nathan*, March 7, 1720; *Alpheus*, Oct. 8, 1724; *Lemuel*, Feb. 17, 1736; *Caleb*, (prob.) Oct. 21, 1733. Mary m. Jonas Cook, 1745 — *Elijah* m. Ruth Frost, of Needham, 1736, and ſettled in Natick — *Alpheus* m. Mary Vinſon, Aug. 1750.

III. KENRICK, CAPT. CALEB, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Abigail Bowen, of Rox., 1721, took the w. part of the homestead, and had *John*, Aug. 8, 1722; *Benjamin*, Jan. 30, 1724; *Esther*, April 26, 1726; *Abigail*, March, 1729; *Sarah*, May 20, 1732; *Daniel*, Oct. 4, 1735; *Caleb*, Jan. 29, 1740; *Anna*, April 3, 1743. Sarah m. John Fillebrown, of Boston, 1753 — *Esther* m. Maj. Mayo, of Rox., (who was killed in the Revolution,) — *Abigail* m. B. Adams, of Boston, 1747 — *Ann* m. Rev. Samuel Dana, of Groton, 1762, afterwards Judge, and the f. of Hon. Samuel Dana. Benjamin ſettled in Amherſt, N. H., and d. Nov. 13, 1812, æ. 89. Daniel ſettled at Hollis, N. H. He was Selectman five years. She d. Sept. 1775. He d. March, 1771, æ. 77. His will, dated 1764, names drs. *Esther*, *Abigail*, and *Anna*. Gives ſon John thirty acres, s. by *Israel Stowell* and *Edward Hall*, n. by highway to the river. Gives s. *Daniel*, twenty acres, &c. Son Benjamin had had his ſhare. Gives w. *Abigail* a negro woman, who is to have her freedom after the deceaſe of her miſtreſs; and all his ſurviving children to help her, (the ſlave,) if ſhe ſhould be in want. If *Rose* (another ſlave woman) ſhould not be able to earn her living, he obliges his s. *Caleb* to ſupport her, if ſhe ſhould be in want. She d. 1775. Negro man d. 1781. Appoints ſons *John* and *Caleb*, executors.

III. KENRICK, EBENEZER, (s. of Elijah,) m. Hannah —, 1711, ſettled in Brookline, and had *Nathaniel*, June 29, 1713; *Deliverance*. *Deliverance* m. — Wiſwall. She outlived him. Her eſtate was divided 1763, between her s. *Nathaniel* and dr. *Deliverance Wiſwall*.

KENRICK, NATHANIEL, m. Hannah —, ſettled in Brookline, and had *Ebenezer*, 1740; *Nathaniel*, 1742; *Thomas*, 1741, who m. *Mary Griggs*, 1765, and d. Feb. 8, 1774, æ. 33.

IV. KENRICK, JOHN, (s. of Capt. Caleb,) m. Anna, dr. of Capt. Benjamin Dana, of Camb., Dec., 1748, took the homestead, and had *Abigail*, Jan. 18, 1750; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 3, 1753; *John*, Nov. 6, 1755. *Abigail* m. Enoch Brown, of Boston, and 2d, Jonathan Freeman, and d. April, 1791 — *Elizabeth* m. Nevinson Greenwood, of Camb., and d. Oct., 1831. He d. 1805, æ. 83. She d. 1815, æ. 87.

IV. KENRICK, CALEB, (s. of Caleb,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Peter Parker, and had *Caleb*, *Elizabeth*, and *Abigail*. *Elizabeth* m. Capt. Joshua Hammond — *Abigail* m. Asa Cheney. He d. 1808, æ. 68.

IV. KENRICK, CALEB, (s. of Caleb, Jr. and Elizabeth,) m. Elizabeth Richards, 1799, and had *Richards*, March 2, 1800; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 3, 1801; *Sally*, April 2, 1803; *Betsy*, Oct. 25, 1804; *Abigail*, Aug. 12, 1806; *Caleb*, March 3, 1808; *Catherine*, Nov. 1, 1809; *Mary*, April 14, 1811; *Elizabeth*, Oct. 8, 1812; *Mary*, Nov. 26, 1813; *Benjamin* and *Anna*, April 5, 1814; *John*, April 28, 1816. *Sally* m. George Murdock, 1828 — *Anna* m. George Richards, 1834 — *Elizabeth* m. Capt. Joshua Hammond — *Abigail* m. Asa Cheney — *Caleb* and *John* went to Dover — *Benjamin* d. 1832. He was Selectman three years, and d. April 11, 1820, æ. 80.

IV. KENRICK, BENJAMIN, (s. of Capt. Caleb,) m. and settled at Amherst, N. H., 1749, and had only one son, *Stephen*, and several daughters, of which *Anna* m. Gen. Benjamin Pierce, a revolutionary officer, 1789, and had s. Franklin, who is now (1854) President of the U. S. He d. 1812, æ. 88 years and 10 months.

V. KENRICK, JOHN, Esq., (s. of John and Anna,) m. Mehitable Meriam, only dr. of Rev. Jonas Meriam; he bought Edward Durant's place, adjoining Nonantum, and had *Mehitable*, Nov. 22, 1780; *Anna*, Oct. 30, 1782; *Enoch B.*, Nov. 2, 1784; *William*, Dec. 24, 1789; *Vesta*, June 21, 1787; *Osa*, March 15, 1794; *Mary E.* Mehitable m. Rev. Abishai Samson, 1814, and d. 1845 — *Anna* m. Jesse Fisher — *Vesta* m. Col. Joseph Preston — *Mary Ellener* m. Michael Preston, Esq. — *Enoch B.* unm. He d. March 28, 1833, æ. 77. She d. 1817. He was Selectman two years, and Representative seven years. In April, 1825, he made a donation of one thousand dollars; soon after, he made other donations, amounting in all to seventeen hundred dollars, with a view of laying the foundation of a permanent fund, from which may be annually drawn aid and relief to the needy, and industrious poor of his native town; to be placed in the hands of the Selectmen of the town, as Trustees, to be loaned out, and the interest

added to the principal, until it shall amount to the sum of four thousand dollars ; after which the whole fund is to be loaned, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and the annual income to be distributed yearly, through all succeeding generations, to the needy, industrious poor of the town, especially widows and orphans, (none of whom shall have fallen under the immediate care of the overseers of the poor,) at the discretion of the Trustees. Should it happen, at any future period, that the rate of interest should become less than six per cent., then to be loaned at one per cent. less than the common rate ; it being his object to benefit virtuous borrowers, as well as suffering poor. And to this end he directed it to be loaned in moderate sums, not exceeding three hundred dollars to any one person, and for terms of time not exceeding five years, a preference being always given to the applications from married young men, from 23 to 30 years old, of temperate and industrious habits, and of honesty and punctuality in their dealings. This donation accumulated to the sum of four thousand dollars, in 1851, — that being the limit fixed by the donor, — since which time it has been doing its wholesome and benevolent work, under the faithful management of the Selectmen of the town, acting as Trustees, according to the direction of the liberal and praiseworthy donor. The Town voted unanimously to accept his noble benefaction ; that it be denominated the " KENRICK FUND ; that the Selectmen, and their successors in office, be appointed Trustees, to manage and apply said Fund, according to the conditions accompanying the same ; and the Selectmen were chosen a committee to wait on him, and present him the thanks of the Town, for his truly noble benefaction, and to assure him that no effort on the part of the present generation shall be wanting, to carry his generous intentions into the *most complete effect*. *Extracts from his monument* : — " To the temperance reformation he was an efficient and devoted friend." " Early impressed with the unlawfulness, impiety and inhumanity of slavery, and its peculiar incompatibility with republican government, he strove long and unassisted, to awaken his countrymen to the subject ; he wrote often and persuasively, for the press ; he republished gratuitously the writings of others. A liberal contributor to the first Anti-Slavery Society in this country, * and died its presiding officer."

* The " N. E. Anti-Slavery Society," formed Jan. 1832, and Jno. Kenrick, Esq., was its 2d President. Its name was altered to the " Mass. Anti-Slavery Society," in 1835.

VI. KENRICK, JOHN A. (s. of John, Esq.) m. Mary Stedman, of Boston, took the homestead, and had *Mary*, 1834; *Harriet C.*, 1837, d. 1844; *John A.*, 1839; *Anna C.*, 1846.

V. KENRICK, WILLIAM, (s. of John, Esq.) m. Harriet, wid. of Stephen B. Jackson, and dr. of — Russell, of Mendon, and settled on the celebrated hill, "*Nonantum*."

KING, DR. JOHN, from Sutton, Mass., m. Sarah, dr. of Capt. Noah Wiswall, April 30, 1761, lived on E. side Dedham road, at the Centre Training-field, and had *John*, April 8, 1762; *Henry*, Oct. 28, 1763; *Noah*, Feb. 11, 1766; *Elijah*, Dec. 3, 1768; *Ebenezer*, Nov. 10, 1772. Wife Sarah d. 1798, æ. 64. 2d w. Elizabeth Cookson, April, 1799. He was a self-taught physician, and the successor of Dr. John Cotton, s. of the Rev. John Cotton, and bought his house. From his position, intelligence, and character, he exerted a good influence, and was a very useful man in the town. Moderator of Town Meetings many years, — Selectman many years — was one of the Committee of Correspondence, in 1774, and to prepare instructions for their Representatives, — on various committees during the war, and after, — was a Delegate to the Convention (1779) to form a Constitution for Mass., — was in the battle of Lexington, and one of the soldiers from Newton, to guard Burgoyne's army, in the Fall of 1778, — Representative 1792, &c., &c. His parentage not ascertained. He d. March 20, 1807.

KING, JOHN, (s. of Dr. John,) m. Lois, dr. of Samuel Jackson, 1784, lived at s. part of the town, and had *Elijah*, July 17, 1784, d. infancy; *Sophia*, Oct. 10, 1788; *Mehitable*, May 31, 1790; *Lois*, April 29, 1792; *John*, Dec. 12, 1794; *Samuel*, Oct. 22, 1796; *Jackson*, Nov. 1, 1798; *Frederick*, July 8, 1800; *Lois*, March 31, 1803. He d. Aug. 17, 1824, æ. 62.

KING, CAPT. HENRY, (s. of Dr. John,) m. Ann Vila, 1786, lived on the place owned and occupied by William Hyde and his s. Noah, and had *Sarah*, Oct. 22, 1786; *Henry*, Aug. 28, 1788; *Mary*, May 14, 1790; *Elijah*, Dec. 10, 1791; *Charles*, Oct. 6, 1793; *Vila*, Oct. 23, 1795, d. 1802; *George*, Aug. 21, 1797; *Betsy*, May 29, 1799; *William*, Feb. 2, 1801; *Betsy V.*, June 13, 1803; *Vila*, Jan. 18, 1805. He was a soldier in the army, and one of the guard at the execution of Maj. Andre. He d. Sept. 6, 1822, æ. 59. She d. 1844, æ. 80.

KING, NOAH, (s. of Dr. John,) m. Esther Hall, Feb. 1795, lived near Oak Hill, and had *Mary*, Dec. 7, 1795. He d. Sept. 2, 1843, æ. 77 1-2.

KING, EBENEZER, (s. of Dr. John,) m. Ann Hall, July, 1799, lived w. side Dedham road, at Centre Training-field, and had *Lucinda*, Nov. 24, 1799; *Catherine*, Aug. 24, 1802. He d. Aug. 1825, æ. 53.

KING, WILLIAM, of Sutton, and Mary King, of Newton, were m. 1818.

KNAPP, JOHN, (s. of John and Sarah, and g. s. of William, of Wat.,) m. Sarah Park, and had *Isaac*; *Sarah*, Aug. 13, 1686; *John*, Dec. 11, 1688; *James*, Feb. 21, 1690. James was m. April 1, 1714, to —. He d. 1733, æ. 72. She d. 1727.

KNAPP, JOHN, JR., m. Mary —, and had *Daniel*, March 12, 1717; *David*; *Josiah*, Oct. 25, 1723; *Jesse*, Feb. 17, 1726; *Bathsheba*, Sept. 13, 1721; *Mary*, May 18, 1728; *Martha*, April 12, 1719; *Lydia*, July 25, 1730, d. 1734. He d. 1730, æ. 42. His estate was divided among his children, 1739, by Samuel Miller, Joseph Fuller, and Thomas Greenwood. Wid. Mary, admin.; inventory, £532 5s. 6d.

KNAPP, DAVID, (s. of John and Mary,) m. Sarah Bartlett, and had *Anna*, Oct. 3, 1741; *John*, May 27, 1744; *Joseph*, Oct. 14, 1745.

KNAPP, JOSIAH, (s. of John and Mary,) m. Mary Parker, 1745, and had *Samuel*, Nov. 19, 1748; *Josiah*, May 27, 1750, d. 1750; *Bathsheba*, March 15, 1751, d. 1777; *Josiah*, March 22, 1753; *Esther*, June 14, 1755; *Sybil*, June 25, 1757; *Timothy* and *Hannah*. 2d w. Lydia Cheney, 1772.

KNAPP, DANIEL, (s. of John and Mary,) m. Sarah Willis, 1735, and had *Beulah*, June 9, 1736; *Isabel*, Jan. 15, 1738. 2d w. Sarah Bartlett, 1741, and had *Daniel*, Feb. 4, 1742; *Deborah*, 1744; *James*, Jan. 16, 1746; *Jonas*, Nov. 6, 1749; *Lydia*, July 23, 1752. She d. 1758.

KNAPP, ISAAC, had by w. Mary, *Jedediah*, Feb. 28, 1726.

KNAPP, JOSHUA, m. Elizabeth Prentice, 1727.

KNAPP, EBENEZER, m. Elizabeth Mason, 1734.

KNAPP, JOSIAH, m. Abigail Stowell, 1734.

KNAPP, JESSE, (s. of John and Mary,) m. Submit Cook, of Needham, 1760.

KNAPP, JOSIAH, merchant, of Boston, (s. of Josiah and Mary,) m. Mary Fairservice, of Boston, and had, in Boston, *Mary*, Aug. 31, 1776; *George*, April 9, 1778; *John*, March 12, 1779; *Charles*, Dec. 28, 1782; *Elizabeth*, Feb. 2, 1784; *Lucretia*, April 2, 1785; *Dorothy W.*, Feb. 2, 1788; *Caroline*, Feb. 11, 1791; *Henry*, Feb. 13, 1792; *Martha B.*, March 31, 1796, and several others, who d. in infancy. Mary m. Samuel Dilaway — Elizabeth m. Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw — Lucretia, unm. — Dorothy W. m. Samuel Dow — Caroline m. Dr. George Hayward — Martha B. m. Philip Marett — John, Esq., unm. — Capt. Charles, unm. — Henry m. and had *Charles H.*, *George E.* and *Lucretia Ann.* He d. May 13, 1843, æ. 90.

KEE, JACOB, had by w. Rachel, *Daniel*, Jan. 27, 1703; *Sarah*, May 26, 1707; *Bethia*, Aug. 13, 1708.

KIMBALL, RICHARD, from Natick, had s. *Richard*, *Thomas* and *Edmund*, and d. about 1795.

KIMBALL, RICHARD, (s. of Richard,) m. Lydia —, and had *Samuel*, Mar. 28, 1800. He was a Methodist preacher and exhorter.

KIMBALL, BENJAMIN, m. Abigail Thwing, Sept. 1811.

KIMBALL, JOHN, m. Betsy Wright, 1815.

KNOWLES, REV. JAMES D., d. May 9, 1838-9.

KIDDER, NATHANIEL, d. 1714, and w. Rachel d. 1709.

LITTLEFIELD, EBENEZER, (s. of John, of Dedham,) m. Lydia —, lived near the Lower Falls, and had *Jemima*, Aug. 19, 1697, d. 1773; *Ezra*, March, 1699, d. 1703; *Ebenezer*, May 2, 1701, d. 1727; *Pelatia*, s. Oct. 12, 1703; *Lydia*, Feb. 15, 1706, d. 1717; *Jerusha*, Apr. 15, 1708; *Praisever*, May 15, 1710, d. 1774; *Susanna* and *Ephraim*, Nov. 21, 1712; *Sybil*, Nov. 1, 1714; *Lydia*, and *Sarah*. Jerusha m. John Taylor, 1730 — Sybil m. John Emmes, 1741 — Sarah m. Eliakim Cook, 1734 — Ebenezer m. Abiah Morse, of Medfield, 1728, and had four sons and four drs. — Pelatia m. Alice —, and settled in Hopkinton — Ephraim m. Sarah Bullard, of Holliston, 1735, d. 1778. He bought a place near the Lower Falls, of Thos. Wiswall, 1727; was on the committee to build the M. H., 1718. He d. 1727-8, æ. 59. She d. 1717, æ. 44.

LONGLEY, NATHANIEL, parentage not ascertained. He came into Newton about 1700, and m. Mary Wiswall, dr. of Capt. Noah. His place adjoined Bartlett's. His house was near Seminary Hill, on the southerly side, where he bought thirty-four acres of land, of

Nathaniel Hancock, of Camb., in 1703, and nine acres of land in Newton, of Capt. Thomas Prentice, in 1713. He also bought of Nathaniel Parker and William Clark, half of the saw mill, fulling mill, grist mill and eel wear, at the Upper Falls, in 1725; a member of the School Committee, in 1721; was guardian to Judge Trowbridge's sister Mary, 1724. He d. July 23, 1732, æ. 56.

LEARNED, THOMAS, had by w. Mary —, *Mary*, May 13, 170—.

LOVELOCK, WILLIAM, had by w. Sybil —, *William*, Jan. 18, 1784; *Nancy B.*, July 8, 1793.

LOWELL, SYLVANUS, had by w. Patty Fuller, *Caty*, March 8, 1791.

LENOX, CORNELIUS, from Boston, m. Susanna Perry, settled on the bank of Charles river, near the Wat. line, about 1783, and had *Charles*, *Susan*, *Penny*, *Nancy*, *Cornelius*, *John*, *Nathaniel* and *William*. Susan m. William Butler — Penny m. and went to Detroit — Cornelius went to Detroit with Gen. Hull — Nathaniel d. unm., æ. 16 — William d. unm., æ. 41 — Nancy m. John Remond, settled in Salem, and had *Nancy*, *Susan*, *Charles Lenox*, *Maricha Juan*, *John Lenox*, *Cecelia*, *Sarah P.* and *Caroline*.

LENOX, JOHN, (s. of Cornelius and Susanna,) m. Sibel Dickerson, of Salem, settled in Wat., and had *Fanny*, *Caroline*, *Louisa*, *Caroline Augusta*, *Charles W.*, *John M.*, *Cornelius* and *Sybil*.

LENOX, CHARLES, (s. of Cornelius and Susanna,) m. Aseneth Rogers; 2d, Martha Ann Dickerson, and had three children.

LYON, SAMUEL, lived at the s. part of the town; one of the petitioners to divide the town into two Parishes, in 1713.

MAREAN, WILLIAM, and Elizabeth Clark, were m. in Rox., Jan. 7, 1702, and had, in Rox., *Philip*, 1703; *William*, 1707; *Thomas*, 1712. Removed to Newton, and lived near Kenrick's bridge. He d. 1761, æ. 83. She d. 1747.

MAREAN, EBENEZER, had by w. Elizabeth —. *Esther*. Nov. 28, 1727; *John*, Jan. 14, 1733.

MAREAN, WILLIAM, (s. of William and Elizabeth,) m. Hannah Stone, 1737, and had *Catherine*, Dec. 9, 1737, d. 1749; *John*, Feb. 6, 1739; *William*, Dec. 19, 1740; *Mary*, 1741, d. 1760; *William*, Dec. 12, 1742; *Samuel*, Dec. 9, 1744, d. 1745; *Hannah*, Dec. 30, 1745. Wife Hannah d. 1749. 2d w. Elizabeth —, and had *Elizabeth*.

Hannah m. Capt. Jeremiah Wiswall, Nov. 1770, his 2d w. — William m. Sybil Parker, 1767, and went to Rutland.

MAREAN, THOMAS, (s. of William and Elizabeth,) m. Margaret Hammond, 1751, and had *Thomas*, Oct. 17, 1753; *Samuel*, Oct. 7, 1755; *Martha*, Oct. 6, 1758; *William*, 1764. He d. 1767, æ. 55.

MAREAN, LIEUT. JOHN, (s. of William and Hannah,) m. Abigail, dr. of John Hammond, Feb. 1764; kept the tavern, (since Mitchel's,) and had *Joshua*, May 12, 1765; *Moses*, Jan. 19, 1767; *Lydia*, July 23, 1769; *Jonas*, April 4, 1773; *Esther*, Nov. 29, 1775; *Hannah*, June 13, 1778; *Silas*, Sept. 26, 1780; *Thomas*, July 19, 1784. Lydia m. Nathaniel Murdock, 1793. He was Lieut. of the Co. of Minute Men, in the battle of Concord, and signed the roll of that day's work, as Lieut. commanding, and sworn to before Judge Fuller. There was a John Marean, Jr., in the army, from Newton. He d. Feb. 1, 1786, æ. 47. His wid. Abigail m. Capt. Edward Fuller, 1789, and d. May, 1826, æ. 85.

MAREAN, JOSHUA, (s. of Lieut. John,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Capt. William Hammond, 1793, and had *Joshua*, Feb. 8, 1793; *Elizabeth*, Oct. 10, 1794; *Moses*, Oct. 18, 1796.

MARION, EDWARD, (probably Marean; he may have been s. of Ebenezer and Elizabeth, or of William and Hannah, as Marean was sometimes spelt MARION,) had by w. Anna —, *Elizabeth*, Sept. 25, 1751; *Mary*, Sept. 22, 1753; *Isaac*; *Anna*.

MCDANIEL, NEAL, signed the secession petition, 1678, and d. Dec. 3, 1694.

MACOY, [or MACKAY,] DANIEL, from Rox., a Scotchman, bought land in Camb. Village, (of Daniel Preston, of Dor.,) adjoining land of Elder Wiswall and Capt. Noah Wiswall, in 1679, also of John Jackson, Sen., in 1673, and had by w. Sarah —, *Mary*, 25. 7. 1673; *Jacob*, 14. 1. 1675; *Hannah*, 29. 1. 1677; *Ebenezer*, 20. 8. 1680.

MACOY, ARCHIBALD, (sup. s. of Daniel,) m. Margaret —, 1692, and had *Hannah*, Feb. 24, 1693; *William*, Dec. 25, 1695; *John*, Sept. 22, 1698; *Nathaniel*, Jan. 5, 1701; *Abigail*, Jan. 6, 1704; *Edward*, July 21, 1706; *Elizabeth*, Feb. 20, 1712, d. 1716; *Nehemiah*, Feb. 14, 1714; *Mary*, Jan. 14, 1720. Hannah m. John Welch, 1718 — William m. Mary Clark, of Fram. — Nath'l m. Sarah Eames, of Fram., 1726. He lived on same land Daniel Macoy bought of Daniel Pres-

ton and John Jackson. 1696, Thomas Wiswall conveyed to him two acres, n. w. by John Clark, and s. by Thomas Prentice.

MACOY, NATHANIEL, (sup. s. of Daniel,) sold land to Capt. Thomas Prentice, in 1713.

MARSHALL, THOMAS, a blacksmith, bought shop and six acres land, in 1715, adjoining John Park's land, and m. Esther Learned, of Wat., Nov., 1715, and had *Joseph*, Jan. 4, 1717; *Thomas*, Oct. 8, 1719; *Ebenezer*, Sept. 18, 1721; *John*, 1723; *Dinah*, 1725; *Ezra*, 1729; *Nahum*, 1732; *James*, 1734. This family removed to Holiston, where he was Dea. of the ch. thirty-eight years.

MARSHALL, FRANCIS, from Boston, a victualler, bought the place anciently Brown's, at Newton Corner, which was kept as a tavern many years; m. Catherine Learned, and had *Learned*, *Francis*, and *William*. William keeps a paper store in Boston.

MARROW, DANIEL, d. Feb. 8, 1776.

II. MASON, JOHN, a tanner, s. of Capt. Hugh Mason, of Wat. — one of the signers of the secession petition, 1678; he was a Constable in Camb. Village, 1679, Selectman five years. His father owned land in England, and in Camb. Village. He m. Elizabeth —, lived near the Falls, and had *John*, 22. 11. 1676; *Elizabeth*, 10. 9. 1678; *Abigail*, 16. 10. 1679; *Daniel*; *Samuel*, Jan. 22, 1689; *Hannah*, Jan. 26, 1695. She d. 1714.

III. MASON, DANIEL, (s. of John,) m. Experience Newcomb, 1717, and had *Daniel*, April 10, 1717; *Samuel*, Jan. 24, 1720; *Abigail*, Nov. 23, 1721; *Hannah*, Feb. 4, 1724; *John*, Dec. 23, 1725; *William*, Nov. 21, 1727.

IV. MASON, SAMUEL, (s. of Daniel,) m. Esther Mirick, 1745, and had *Esther*, July 12, 1746; *Elizabeth* and *Mary*, Sept. 25, 1750; *Samuel*, Feb. 15, 1754, d. 1756; *Abigail*, June 2, 1756.

V. MASON, WILLIAM, (s. of Daniel,) m. Hannah Child, 1750, and had *Hannah*, Aug. 4, 1751; *William*, Sept. 23, 1753; *Olive*, Dec. 21, 1758.

MASON, JOHN M., s. of William Mason, Feb. 10, 1841.

MASON, MARY, dr. of Ichabod, May 12, 1838.

MARGARET, [or MYGATE,] JOHN, m. Elizabeth Bartlett, 1743, and had *Samuel*, Sept. 13, 1744; *Hannah*, Aug. 4, 1749; *Elizabeth*;

Sarah; and *Mary*. Hannah m. Benj. Smith, 1783 — Sarah m. Oliver Hunt. He was a Scotchman, and sold himself for a term of years, to pay his passage to this country, and Judge Fuller's estate was holden to maintain him.

MAYO, THOMAS, from Roxbury, lived on Brook farm, and had by w. Elizabeth —, *Elizabeth*, March 26, 1735; *Hannah*, Nov. 16, 1736.

II. MILLER, JOSEPH, sup. from Charlestown, was a signer of the secession petition, 1678, m. Mary Williams, lived on the Stimpson place, West Parish, and had *Thomas*, April 9, 1675; *Samuel*, Sept. 24, 1678; *Joseph*, d. 1711; *Jane*, d. 1719. He d. 1697. She d. 1711.

III. MILLER, SAMUEL, (s. of Joseph,) m. Elizabeth Child, Nov. 11, 1708, and had *Mary*, April 26, 1710; *Elizabeth*, Jan. 20, 1711; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 22, 1713, d. 1713; *Joseph*, July 29, 1716; *Samuel*, Dec. 20, 1718; *Ephraim*, June 21, 1725, d. 1731. Mary m. Edward Hall, May 21, 1730 — Joseph was one of the first settlers of Westminster. He generously offered a room in his dwelling house to the Town, for a school, which they accepted, 1721; and in 1726, he gave to the Town four rods of land, for a school house, near his house. Was Selectman 1743, and d. at Worcester, 1759, æ. 81.

III. MILLER, THOMAS, (s. of Joseph,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Joshua Fuller, March 23, 1710, and had *Elizabeth*, Jan. 20, 1711. Wife Elizabeth d. 2d w. Experience, dr. of Joshua Fuller, and had *Thomas*, May 5, 1713. He d. Nov. 4, 1713, æ. 38. Wid. Experience, admin. Inventory, £224 15s. 6d. He had land in Charlestown. She m. John Child, Jan. 27, 1715.

IV. MILLER, SAMUEL, (s. of Samuel and Elizabeth,) m. Elizabeth Hammond, 1743, and had *Ephraim*, June 4, 1744; *Moses*, Dec. 5, 1745; *Josiah*, May 2, 1748; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 25, 1750.

IV. MILLER, JOSEPH, (s. of Samuel and Elizabeth,) m. Mary Williams, 1741, and had *Joseph*, July 27, 1741.

IV. MILLER, THOMAS, JR., (s. of Thomas and Experience,) m. Mary Whiting, of Dedham, 1740, and had *Thomas*, Nov. 15, 1741, d. 1744; *Timothy*, May 24, 1743, d. 1744; *Mary*, Aug. 10, 1745; *Thomas*, March 9, 1747; *Timothy*, July 15, 1750; *Joseph*, July 16, 1754, d. 1756; *Sarah*, June 18, 1752, d. 1756; *Samuel*, May 12, 1756; *Sarah*, Aug. 20, 1760. Mary m. Stephen Cook, June, 1767. He d. 1775, æ. 62. She d. 1769.

V. MILLER, THOMAS, (s. of Thomas and Mary,) m. Mary Fuller, 1770, and had *Joseph*, Oct. 5, 1770; *Mary*, July 24, 1772; *Sarah*, July 20, 1774. 2d w. Tabitha Fuller, Nov. 10, 1774.

MILLER, JOSEPH, m. Hepsibah Bartlett, 1803, and had *Thomas*, Sept. 10, 1809.

II. MIRICK, JOHN, a turner, (sup. from Charlestown,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of James Trowbridge, Sen., 1682; owned the place adjoining Obediah Curtis, and had *Thankful*, April 24, 1685; *Rebecca*, April 20, 1687; *Lydia*, Feb. 18, 1689, d. 1694; *Samuel*, March 1, 1690; *John*, Nov. 30, 1694; *Margaret*; *James*, Oct. 26, 1696; *Deborah*; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 1699; *Elisha*, March 5, 1700; *Lydia*, July 7, 1704. *Thankful* m. Jonathan Woodward, 1720 — *Sarah* m. Capt. Jonathan Fuller, Oct. 1718 — *Margaret* m. Wm. Whitney, April, 1717 — *Deborah* m. James Livermore, Oct. 1718 — *Elizabeth* m. Benoni Woodward, Nov. 1716 — *Lydia* m. James Cheney, Sen., 1732, d. 1766 — *Rebecca* m. —, Oct. 1718. He d. July 11, 1706. She d. 1734, æ. 74. His will, dated April 29, 1706, says,—“being weak in body, under a languishing sickness;” names his brs. in law, Jona. Fuller and Richard Ward, and his kinsman, Thomas Wiswall; gives directions about the bringing up of his small children, &c. Jona. Fuller, Richard Ward, and Ebenezer Stone, executors. Inventory, £348 15s. 7d. [Homer’s History states that “John Myrick, of Newton, was killed by the Indians, at Groton, July 21, 1706.” That could not have been the Newton John, or either of his sons, and Newton Records mention no other John Mirick.]

III. MIRICK, SAMUEL, (s. of John,) m. Mary Stratton, of Wat., May 14, 1718, and had *Samuel*, April 21, 1719, d. 1744; *Mary*, July 15, 1721; *Sarah*, Dec. 19, 1722; *Esther*, Feb. 27, 1725; *Ann*, Aug. 3, 1729; *Elizabeth*, March 20, 1732, d. 1744; *Abigail*, Dec. 23, 1734; *Hannah*, Sept. 17, 1738, d. 1744; *Lydia*, Jan. 7, 1740, d. 1744; and *Jonathan*. *Mary* m. Samuel Smith, Nov. 1738 — *Sarah* m. Ichabod Robinson, 1744 — *Esther* m. Samuel Mason, Sept. 1745 — *Abigail* m. George Ward, Jan. 1755. He d. April 29, 1749, æ. 59.

MIRICK, JOHN, JR., had by w. Sarah —, *James*, March 15, 1738, and by w. Elizabeth —, *Lydia*, July 7, 174—.

IV. MIRICK, SAMUEL, (s. of Samuel,) m. Hannah Coolidge, 1741, and had *Abijah*, Feb. 10, 1742, d. 1744. He d. 1744.

IV. MIRICK, JONATHAN, (s. of Samuel,) m. Abigail Brown, of Waltham, Oct. 1749, and had *Mary*, Aug. 10, 1750; *Hannah*, June 1, 1757; *Samuel*, Feb. 6, 1759; *Abigail*, Nov. 6, 1751; *Anna*, Feb. 17,

1753; *Susanna*, March 4, 1756; *Patty*; *Jonathan*, May 31, 1761. Anna m. Jno. Seaver, of Camb. 1783. In the three preceding families, there were seven deaths in 1744. Wid. of Jonathan d. 1813.

. MERIAM, REV. JONAS, the fourth Minister of Newton, was the s. of Jonas Meriam, of Lincoln, Mass., g. s. of John Meriam, same place, g. g. s. of John Meriam, of Lexington, and the g. g. g. s. of Joseph Meriam, of Concord, who m. Sarah Stone, in 1653. He grad. H. C., 1753, ordained in Newton, March 22, 1758. His dwelling house and the Ch. Records were burnt 1770. Married Mehitable Foxcraft, of Camb., Nov. 1758, and had *Mehitable*, June 5, 1760. His w. d. April 22, 1770, æ. 47. 2d w., Jerusha Fitch, of Brookline, 1771. She d. 1776. 3d w. Sarah Chardon. His only child, Mehitable, m. John Kenrick, Esq. He was Pastor of the Ch. twenty-two years and five months, and d. Aug. 13, 1780, æ. 50. His successor in the ministry states that Mr. Meriam "was reputed a scholar of considerable talents. He had a happy skill in composition. His natural temper was mild and amiable. Charitable to the distressed, and studied peace through life." He d. of a consumption, and his remains were entombed in Boston; and a monument was erected to his memory in Newton. After his marriage to Miss Fitch, her m. came to reside with them at Newton, and brought with her a female slave, named Pamelia, whom she received as a present from her s. Eliphalet Fitch, Esq., then residing on the island of Jamaica; the treatment of which slave, by her mistress, sorely troubled Mr. Meriam. One day, on seeing his m. in law strike and otherwise maltreat the slave, he asked at what price she would sell her to him; she replied, "one hundred dollars." He immediately paid the price, and thereupon gave Pamelia her freedom; but Pamelia chose to reside with him, and did so until his death, in 1780; after which she went to live in Little Cambridge, [Brighton,] where she m., and d. a few years since, at very great age. Pamelia often said that she was born in Africa, and was called by her parents *Loquassichub Um*, and that she was stolen from her parents when a child, and carried to Jamaica, where she became the property of Mr. Fitch, who brought her to this country and gave her to his m., while on a visit here. This act of Mr. Meriam's was communicated by a very intelligent g. s. of Mr. Meriam's, who had it from the lips of his own mother, who was the only dr. of Mr. Meriam; which act we record with much pleasure. It is due to his memory, and from it we may be sure that he did not omit to preach by example. Wheresoever the gospel of humanity

shall be preached or written, such acts as this will be remembered as long as the act of "breaking the alabaster box of precious ointment upon the head of Him who came to open the prison door and set the captive free."

MITCHEL, EDWARD, carpenter, from Brookline, kept the tavern, formerly Marean's, at s. part of the town, and had by w. Elizabeth —, *Nancy*, Jan. 11, 1790; *Sukey*, Nov. 6, 1792, d. 1796; *Sally*, May 3, 1795; *Sukey*, Sept. 9, 1799. He d. Sept. 1807, æ. 48. She d. Sept. 2, 1827, æ. 68.

MORSE, JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph and Elizabeth, of Wat., g. s. of John, g. g. s. of Joseph, and g. g. g. s. of Joseph, an early settler of Wat., *) m. Elizabeth Park, 1720, lived on the Williams' farm, and had *Joseph*, July 5, 1721; *Solomon*, June 8, 1722, d. 1722; *Nathan*, July 16, 1728; *Abigail*, Sept. 20, 1733; *David* and *Jonathan*, Jan. 24, 1736; *Lucy*, May 2, 1743. David d. 1736. Wife Elizabeth d. 1744. He d. 1780, æ. 87. John and Solomon Park conveyed land to him, 1721.

MORSE, JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph and Elizabeth, of Newton,) m. Abigail Jackson, 1746, and had *Nathaniel*, *Daniel*, *Ebenezer*, *Joseph* and *Samuel*.

MORSE, NATHAN, (s. of Joseph,) m. Mary Jackson, dr. of Edward, Jr., 1750, and had *Joseph*, July 16, 1750; *Edward*, Jan. 13, 1752; *Nathan*, April 21, 1759; *Mary*, Jan. 2, 1754; *Abigail*, March 28, 1755; *Sarah*, 1761; *Rachel*, June 2, 1763; *Nathan*, April 1, 1766; *Hannah*, April 8, 1768; *Hetty*, June 1, 1770; and *Anna*, Jan. 23, 1773. He d. 1783.

MORSE, DANIEL, m. Sarah Prentice, 1767.

MORSE, EBENEZER, m. Sarah Parker, 1768.

MORSE, SAMUEL, m. Sally Dix, 1794.

MORSE, JOSEPH, JR., m. Martha Bond, 1775.

MORSE, GEORGE, had by w. Esther, *Adelia M.*, June 15, 1830; and *Edmund A.*, June 11, 1832.

MOORE, REUBEN, bricklayer, m. Henrietta, wid. of Thomas Jackson, and dr. of Dr. Edward Durant, Jan. 1792, took the John Jackson place, and had *Harriet*, *Augustus*, *Catherine*, *Maria* and *James*. He d. 1837, æ. 83.

II. MURDOCK, ROBERT, and Hannah Stedman, were m. in Rox., April 28, 1692, and had in Rox., *Hannah*, 1693; *Robert*, Feb. 1, 1694; *John*, March 25, 1696; *Samuel*, March 24, 1698; *Benjamin*, May 4, 1700; in Newton, *Hannah*, May 22, 1705. Robert (sup. from Old Colony) is the only one of the name on the Rox. Records, previous to 1700. This name is sometimes written on the Plymouth Records, Murdo, Murdow, and Murdock. John, Jr., of Duxbury, m. Ruth Bartlett, 1725 — Thomas, of Plymouth, merchant, will, 1751 — John, Esq., of Scituate, will, 1756, sons James and Bartlett; they may have been related to Robert, of Roxbury. Robert, of Rox., and family, removed to Newton, 1703, bought house and one hundred and twenty acres of land, for £90, of Jonathan Hyde and John Woodward, bounded E. by school land and Dedham road, S. by Jacob Chamberlain, and W. by John Hyde — same place since owned by Capt. Jeremiah Wiswall. Wife Hannah d. 1727, æ. 60. 2d w. Abigail. He d. April, 1754, æ. 89.

III. MURDOCK, LIEUT. ROBERT, (s. of Robert and Hannah,) m. Abigail Hyde, dr. of Samuel Hyde, Nov. 5, 1719; took the homestead which he bought of his father, 1754, one hundred and twenty acres for £1,500, and had *Joshua*, Dec. 31, 1721; *Hannah*, May 22, 1725; *Samuel*, May 28, 1726, d. 1742; *Elizabeth*, May 27, 1731. Elizabeth m. Dea. Jeremiah Wiswall, 1750. He was Selectman nine years, Representative two years, and d. 1762, æ. 68. His will, proved 1762; w. Abigail, and s. Joshua, executors.

III. MURDOCK, JOHN, (s. of Robert and Hannah,) m. Sarah —, and had *Hannah*, July 17, 1723, d.; *Abiel*, Feb. 21, 1724; *John*, Dec. 24, 1727; *Ephraim*, April 18, 1729, d.; *Amos*, Aug. 7, 1730; *Elisha*, Aug. 25, 1732, d. 1749; *Aaron*, Aug. 28, 1735; *Ephraim*, March 19, 1737; *James*, March 15, 1738; *Robert*, Sept. 1, 1739; *Sarah*, Sept. 17, 1741; *Hannah*, Feb. 21, 1744. James m. Deborah Williams, Oct. 10, 1765 — Hannah m. Nathaniel Sparhawk, of Camb., 1768 — Ephraim m. Sarah Sever, 1761, settled in Rox., was Dea. there. 2d w. Charity Davis, 1768, and had s. *William C.*, 1777. He bought twenty-two acres land in Newton, 1721, of Wm. Hyde, for £200, E. on the road, N. by James Prentice, and W. by Daniel Hyde. He d. March, 1744, æ. 48. She d. 1779, æ. 76.

III. MURDOCK, BENJAMIN, (s. of Robert and Hannah,) m. Mary Hyde, 1725, and had *John*, Jan. 9, 1727; *Benjamin*, Sept. 28, 1729; *Hannah*, d. 1734; *Mary*, June 19, 1731; *Abigail*, Sept. 11, 1733.

IV. MURDOCK, JOSHUA, (s. of Robert, Jr.) m. Esther Child, of Brookline, March, 1745. Bought sixty acres of land for £350, in 1754; n. by Ephraim Fenno, and adjoining James Allen, Lieut. William Hyde, Abraham Hyde, and Nathan Hyde; built house thereon, about sixty rods w. of Centre M. H., and had *Abigail*, Sept. 18, 1746; *William*, Jan. 14, 1748; *Ann*, April 25, 1749; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 14, 1750; *Samuel*, March 4, 1752; *Joshua*, Oct. 15, 1753. Wife d. 1755, æ. 30. 2d w. Esther Greenwood, 1756, and had *Elisha*, Feb. 19, 1757; *Jonathan*, May 17, 1759; *Esther*, April 28, 1761; *Robert*, Nov. 30, 1763; *Nathaniel*, March 16, 1768; *Phebe*, Dec. 5, 1765; *Asa*, Dec. 31, 1772; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 14, 1770; *Artemas*, Feb. 2, 1771. Abigail m. Samuel Fisk, 1774 — Ann m. Elisha Woodward, 1773 — Esther m. Samuel Ward, 1790 — Phebe m. Nathan Bond, 1790. He was Selectman two years, and d. July 3, 1797, æ. 76. He probably bought his homestead near the Centre M. H., of John Murdock, his uncle, who bought it of William Hyde, 1721.

IV. MURDOCK, JOHN, JR., m. 1st, Bethia Fuller, 1750. 2d, Mary Ward, April, 1760, and had *John*, March 6, 1761; *Mehitable*, May 22, 1763; *Mary*, Feb. 29, 1765, d. young; *Sarah*, Aug. 30, 1766; *John*, Aug. 21, 1768; *Amasa*, July 28, 1772; *George*, Feb. 21, 1775; *Mary*, Dec. 27, 1778. Mehitable m. Daniel Eaton, of Framingham. This family removed to Uxbridge. John took the name of Robert Pierpont, of Rox., by act of General Court, 1795.

IV. MURDOCK, AARON, (brother of John, Jr.) m. Lydia Ward, May, 1759, and had, in Camb., *Samuel*, March 29, 1761; *Lois*, March 17, 1763; *Caty*, May 2, 1765; *Joseph*, March 17, 1767. Caty m. Nathan Parker, of Fram.

V. MURDOCK, WILLIAM, (s. of Joshua,) m. Achsa Woodward, 1775, settled in Westminster, and had *Joshua*, *John*, *Artemas*, *Samuel*, *Hannah*, *Lydia*, *Lucy*, *Ann*, and *Catherine*. Ann m. Dea. E. F. Woodward.

IV. MURDOCK, ABIEL, (s. of Robert, Jr.) m. Rebecca Watson, of Camb., 1770.

III. MURDOCK, SAMUEL, (s. of Robert, Sen.) m. Hannah Woodward, 1749.

V. MURDOCK, MAJ. SAMUEL, (s. of Joshua,) m. Beulah Fuller, and had *Margaret*, Dec. 13, 1781; *Nancy*, Nov. 10, 1783, d. 1792; *Esther*, June 19, 1786; *Beulah*, July 2, 1788; *Sophia*, April 12, 1791. Esther, unm. — Margaret m. Capt. Joel Houghton — Beulah m.

- Ephraim Jackson — Sophia m. Jonathan Stone, 1814. Wife Beulah d. Dec. 7, 1804. 2d w., Jane Bacon, 1806, and had *Nancy*, June 30, 1811. Selectman two years, Town Clerk and Treasurer twenty one years; d. Nov. 20, 1814, æ. 62.
- V. MURDOCK, ROBERT, (s. of Joshua,) m. Mary, dr. of Samuel Hyde, 1792, and had *Asa*, June 2, 1792; *Robert*, July 10, 1794; *George*, Jan. 1, 1800; *Mary*; *Martha*; *Walter*, Feb. 5, 1806. Mary m. John B. H. Fuller, 1822 — Martha m. — Washburn. Wife Mary d. Aug. 17, 1823, æ. 60. 2d w. Ann, wid. of Asa Rogers, 1824. He d. 1846, æ. 82.
- V. MURDOCK, ELISHA, (s. of Joshua,) m. Lucy Beal, 1793, and had *Elisha*, March 28, 1794, d. 1822. He d. Dec. 1, 1815, æ. 58. She d. Nov. 1, 1815, æ. 67.
- V. MURDOCK, NATHANIEL, (s. of Joshua,) m. Lydia Marean, 1793, and had, in Brookline, *Nancy*, Dec. 8, 1793; *Eliza*, 1795; *George*, 1799; *Maria*, 1801; *Nathaniel*, 1806, d. single; *Thomas M.*, 1809, d. 1836. Naney m. — Clark — *Eliza*, unm. — *George m.* Sally Kenrick, 1828. He d. 1837, æ. 69.
- V. MURDOCK, JONATHAN, (s. of Joshua,) m. Joanna Wait, 1785, and had *Sarah*, Sept. 16, 1796; *Joanna*, May 9, 1800; *Jonathan*, Oct. 31, 1810, d. 1834. He d. Jan. 8, 1838, æ. 79.
- V. MURDOCK, ARTEMAS, (s. of Joshua,) m. Sally, dr. of Gov. Eustis, 1797, and had *Artemas*, d. 1821; *Thomas J.*, *Sarah*, *Julia*, *Caroline*, *Adeline*, and one more. Sarah m. William Curtis. He d. Jan. 1825, æ. 54.
- V. MURDOCK, JOSHUA, (s. of Joshua,) m. Mindwell Parker, 1783, settled in Hubbardston, and had only one dr., who m. — Earle. She d. Jan. 1809.
- VI. MURDOCK, JONATHAN, (s. of Jonathan and Joanna,) m. — Wait, of Malden.
- VI. MURDOCK, ASA, (s. of Robert,) m. Sabrina Lowell, Oct. 1824.
- VI. MURDOCK, GEORGE, (s. of Robert,) m. Mary Bacon, 1824, and 2d, Sally Kenrick, 1828.
- VI. MURDOCK, ROBERT, (s. of Robert,) m.
- MURDOCK, AMASA, m. Harriet Green, 1834.

MUNROE, OLIVER, tailor, m. wid. Borodell Cheever, and dr. of Samuel Jackson, Esq.

NEWELL, JOHN, JR., m. Elizabeth Davis, of Rox., 1767, lived near Brook farm. Selectman 1761.

NEWELL, JOSHUA, had by w. Sarah —, *John*, Dec. 30, 1778.

NEWELL, EBENEZER, m. Catherine Richards, 1765.

NEWELL, NANCY, dr. of Elizabeth Grimes, b. 1779.

NORCROSS, PHILIP, (s. of Nathaniel and Susanna, of Wat., g. s. of Richard, Jr., and g. g. g. s. of Jeremiah, one of the early settlers of Wat.,*) m. Sarah, dr. of Edward and Mary Jackson, lived where the Eliot ch. stands, and had *Grace*, March 27, 1724; *Thankful*, Aug. 23, 1726; *Samuel*, Oct. 18, 1729; *Philip* or *Releaf*, July 23, 1732; *Jonathan*, Feb. 7, 1735; *Sarah*, Nov. 21, 1739; *Susanna*, March 31, 1742; *Seth*, May 21, 1744; *Nathaniel*, Jan. 30, 1747; *Philip*, March 16, 1750. *Thankful* m. Samuel Spring, 1795, and 2d, Dea. Joseph Adams, 1782 — Sarah m. Daniel Spring, 1760 — Susanna m. Amariah Learned, of Wat. He d. Jan. 18, 1748, æ. 50. Wid. Sarah, admin.; house, barn, shop, and fourteen acres land. Inventory £1,659, 15s. She d. 1754.

NORCROSS, SAMUEL, (s. of Philip,) m. Mary, dr. of Capt. Noah Wiswall, May 1752, and had *Samuel*, Dec. 23, 1752; *Philip*, March 16, 1754; *Mary*, Sept. 24, 1755; *Elijah*, Feb. 16, 1757; *Josiah*; and *Daniel*, 1761.

NORCROSS, NATHANIEL, (s. of Josiah, of Wat.) m. Anna Ward, 1783, and had *Mary*, April 11, 1783; *Nathaniel*, Dec. 5, 1785; *Anna*, July 13, 1788; *Jemima*, Aug. 17, 1790, d. 1807; *James W.*, Aug. 23, 1792; *Amy*, Nov. 14, 1795; *Abigail*, Nov. 28, 1797; *Martha*, Dec. 11, 1799; *Caroline*, Dec. 18, 1802. Mary m. Edward Fisher, of Sudbury — Anna m. Isaac Gale, of Rox. — Abigail m. Harvey James — Caroline m. James Whittemore, of Rox. — Nath'l m. Mary Elkins — James W. m. Esther Clark. Wife Anna d. 1805, æ. 44. 2d w. Fanny, dr. of Stephen Winchester.

NORCROSS, JOSEPH, m. Hannah Shepard, 1730.

NORCROSS, MOSES, (s. of Josiah, of Wat.) m. Mary Winchester, May 6, 1799, settled in Northboro', Mass., and had *Mary, Ermina. Stephen W., Fanny W., and Harriet.*

NORCROSS, JOSIAH, m. Betsy Corkham, 1798.

NORCROSS, NATHANIEL, m. Mary Elwing, 1809.

NORCROSS, JAMES W., (s. of Nathaniel,) m. Esther Clark, 1816, and had *Jno. C.*, 1817; *George N.*, 1818; *Ann J.*, 1820; *James H.*, 1822; *George F.*, 1824; *Edward G.*, 1826; *Eliza Jane*, 1828; *Sarah A.*, 1830; *Thomas C.*, 1831; *Martha A.*, 1834; *Clarissa M.*, 1838.

III. OLIVER, DEA. THOMAS, Esq., (s. of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Newgate) Oliver, g. s. of Elder Thomas Oliver, who came to N. E., 1631,) was born in Boston, 1646. His f. d. 1646, and Edward Jackson, Sen., m. his mother, in 1649. He followed his mother and f. in law, who was also his guardian, to Camb. Village, where, at the age of twenty-one years, he was m. to Grace, dr. of the celebrated Capt. Thomas Prentice, 1667. In 1670, he purchased dwelling house and sixty-seven acres land, being part of the homestead of Richard Dana, Sen., in what is now Brighton, (now owned by Samuel Brooks,) near the place late of Gorham Parsons, on the road leading to the College, bounding w. by the road running n. e. to the marshes; n. by the ancient highway upon the bank of the river, which was the original way from the Great bridge to Nonantum, long ago discontinued; on the e. by land formerly of Richard Oldham, then of Richard Dana, and after to Thomas Cheney. He had by w. Grace Prentice, *Grace*, 9. 15. 1668, d. 16. 9. 1680; *Elizabeth*, April 11, 1670, d. 22. 4. 1674; *Thomas*, d. 22. 3. 1683; *John*, Nov. 22, 1671, d. 20. 10. 1673; *Hannah*, Aug. 16, 1674; *Peter*; *Samuel*, May 18, 1679, d. Dec. 2, 1729; and *Thomas*, July 22, 1676. Wife Grace d. 31. 7. 1681, æ. 33. She was born and baptised in England. 2d w. Mary, dr. of Nathaniel Wilson, Sen., 19. 2. 1682, and had *John*, 9. 5. 1683; *Sarah*, 14. 9. 1690; *Nathaniel*, Feb. 1, 1685; *Thomas*, July 17, 1700, grad. H. C., 1719; *Samuel*, Jan. 12, 1702; *Mary*, March 20, 1688. She d. Dec. 2, 1729. Sarah m. Rev. Caleb Trowbridge, 1715. Although he lived in Camb., about one mile from the line of the Village, yet he was in fact one of the villagers, where his own mother, and three fathers in law resided. He was a member and Dea. of the Village Ch. His gravestone, with the title of Capt., is still standing, within fifty feet of the spot where the first Ch. stood, in which he was ordained Deacon, May 18, 1707. Dur-

ing Philip's war, the praying Indians were removed to Deer Island, in Boston harbor. After which, he gave them a temporary residence upon his land on Charles river, where they found a convenient place for fishing, &c. He was Capt., Dea., Representative, Justice of the Peace, and Councillor of the Province. He d. Nov. 1, 1715, æ. 70. Will dated Oct. 30, 1715, and proved Jan. 31, following, in which he says, "I give up my precious soul to God — Father, Son and Holy Ghost, relying alone upon the blood and righteousness of Christ, for pardon of sin, and everlasting life and salvation." Gives w. Mary, £10 a year, to be paid by his sons Peter and Samuel; also, house room, furniture, and land adjoining; what apples and milk she needs, with cider, pork, and the use of a horse to ride to meeting, and elsewhere, during her life, or so long as she remains his wid. If she marry again, sons Peter and Samuel shall each pay her forty shillings yearly, and household stuff for her necessary use, &c. He left in the hands of his loving cousin, (nephew,) Daniel Oliver, some estate for the support of his s. Thomas, at College, until he takes his first degree, to be laid out in books, &c., for him. To dr. Abigail, £80; dr. Sarah Trowbridge, £5, to what she has already had; to s. Nathaniel, all the housing and land he purchased of Eleazer Williams, in Newton; to sons Peter and Samuel all his lands not before disposed of, to be equally divided by Samuel Oldham, Joshua Fuller, and John Greenwood; they to be allowed five shillings a day for that service. His two onion yards to be equally divided between sons Peter and Samuel, s. Peter to have all the housing and buildings, and he to pay s. Samuel £50 for his half of the buildings. Inventory, £1,632, 1s. 10d.

IV. OLIVER, THOMAS, (s. of Thomas and Grace,) m. ———, and had *Samuel*, 1703; a guardian was appointed for him in May, 1719; he d. Dec. 2, 1729, æ. 26 years and 10 months.—(Gravestone.) He d. May 12, 1745.

IV. OLIVER, NATHANIEL, (s. of Thomas, Sen.,) m. Bethia Fuller, or Bond. (?)

IV. OLIVER, CAPT. PETER, (s. of Thomas, Sen.,) m. Mary ———, and took the homestead. He d. Dec. 7, 1729, and his wid. sold part of the homestead.

ONGE, SIMON, was a proprietor in Wat., 1642, and s. of Frances. He signed the secession petition, in 1678, d. the same year, and his brother Jacob, of Wat., admin. on his estate.

II. OSLAND, HUMPHREY, shoemaker, m. Elizabeth, dr. of Samuel Hyde, Sen., 7. 1. 1666-7; built a house on his father Hyde's land, which by will he bequeathed to his s. Osland, being part of the same land on which Israel Lombard has recently erected a valuable house. He signed the secession petition, 1678. He had by w. Elizabeth, *Elizabeth*, 25. 11. 1667; *John*, Oct. 10, 1669; *Hannah*; *Sarah*, 23. 9. 1683. Elizabeth m. Nathaniel Wilson, his 2d w., March 11, 1693, and went to Framingham — *Hannah* m. Dr. John Prentice, 1696, and d. 1704 — *Sarah* m. Edward Prentice. He d. June 19, 1720. She d. March 13, 1723.

III. OSLAND, JOHN, (s. of Humphrey,) m. Sarah, dr. of Jonathan Hyde, Sen., and had *Mary*, June 6, 1699; *Sarah*; *Esther*, March 8, 1704, d. 1725; *Lydia*; *Elizabeth*; *Thankful*; *Jonathan*, Jan. 30, 1706. *Mary* m. Philip Pratt, Jr., of Framingham, 1726 — *Esther* d. 1725 — *Lydia* m. Caleb Hyde, of Canterbury, 1738 — *Elizabeth* m. Josiah Hyde, settled in Canterbury — *Thankful* m. Jonathan Hyde, settled in Canterbury. He d. 1740, æ. 71; his will names only s. Jonathan. She d. 1753, æ. 76; her will is dated 1753.

IV. OSLAND, JONATHAN, (s. of John,) m. Temperance Stowell, 1736, and had *Esther*, Aug. 25, 1738; and *Hannah*, who m. William Burrage.

OSBORN, EPHRAIM, had by w. Elizabeth —, *Jane*, April 6, 1733.

PATCH, ISAAC, had by w. Eddeth —, *Sarah*, Dec. 11, 1711; *Thomas*, April 15, 1713; *Lydia*, Nov. 24, 1714; *Isaac*, Feb. 27, 1716.

PARIS, SAMUEL, had by w. Dorothy —, *Dorothy*, Aug. 28, 1700.

PALMER, JOHN; his father came to this country about 1740, and settled in Warren, Me. He was m. in Warren, removed to s. part of Newton, and had *Thomas*, *William*, *John*, *Mary*, and *Anna*. *Mary* m. Noah Wiswall, Jr., 1769 — *Anna* m. Samuel Parker, 1770 — *William* d. before 1796, leaving two drs., *Mary* and *Ann*. He kept the s. school many winters, and d. June, 1809, leaving a will, proved 1809, s. *Thomas*, executor.

PALMER, THOMAS, (s. of John,) m. Margaret, dr. of Capt. Noah Wiswall, 1766, took homestead near Brook farm, and had *Mary*, *Thomas*, *John*, *William*, *Margaret*, *Sarah*, *Ann*, *Alice*, *Francis*, and *Joseph*. *Ann* m. Samuel Parker, 1770.

PALMER, JOHN, JR., m. Margaret Newell, 1782, and had *Laura*, and removed to the State of New York.

PALMER, WILLIAM, (s. of Thomas and Margaret,) m. Charlotte, dr. of Elisha Hyde, 1811, took the homestead, and had *William H.*, Aug. 12, 1812; *Catherine E.*, Aug. 29, 1816; *Charlotte A.*, June 16, 1818; *Thomas W.*, June 12, 1820; *Lavina*, *George*, and *Caroline*.

PARKER, JOHN, was one of the earliest settlers of Hingham. He had land granted to him there, in 1636 and 1640. He left Hingham with Nicholas Hodgden, John Winchester, Thomas Hammond, and Vincent Druce, all of Hingham, about 1650, and all settled in the same neighborhood. Hodgden and Winchester settled within the bounds of Boston, (Brookline,) and the others in the easterly part of Camb. Village. Hodgden was the first purchaser of a large tract of land, partly in Camb. Village, and partly in Boston, (Brookline,) and he no doubt induced the others to take portions of it, which they did, in 1650. He had by w. Joanna —, *Mary*, christened at Hingham, 28. 11. 1647; *Martha*, 1. 3. 1649; *John*, Camb. Village, 15. 12. 1651; *Joanna*, Jan. 16, 1653; *Thomas*, 1. 12. 1657; *Sarah*, 6. 11. 1659; *Isaac*, 15. 1. 1662; *Jonathan*, 6. 9. 1665; *Lydia*, 15. 3. 1667. *Mary* m. Peter Hanchet, of Rox. — *Martha* m. James Horsley — *Sarah* m. Samuel Snow, of Woburn, 1686 — *Thomas* d. 1679 — *Jeremiah* d. young — *Joanna* m. — *Stone*. He d. 1686, æ. 71. She d. March 14, 1688. His will is in Suffolk Registry, proved Oct. 1686. Gives s. Isaac the homestead, (twenty eight acres,) and his w. to have a maintenance out of it; to s. Jonathan, forty-six acres of woodland, lying near where Capt. Prentice dwelleth, and £8 in money; to James Horsely, the only s. of his dr. Martha, £5; to dr. Joanna Stone, £5; to dr. Sarah, £8; to dr. Lydia, £8; to son in law Peter Hanchet, twenty shillings in corn; to daughter in law Margaret Atkinson, five shillings; (wid of s. Thomas m. — Atkinson;) to s. John, eleven acres land whereon he has erected his now dwelling house, and seven acres meadow and woodland, and one cow. His s. Isaac and his w. appointed executors. John Ward, Sen., and Thomas Greenwood, overseers. Inventory, £404, 3s. 6d. House and twenty-eight acres land adjoining, and about ninety acres elsewhere. Appraised by Lieut. Isaac Williams and John Spring.

II. PARKER, JOHN, JR., m. Mary —, and had *John*, Aug. 17, 1687; *Mary*, March 3, 1690; *Deborah*, Feb. 11, 1693; *Sarah*, March 24, 1695; *Thomas*, Jan. 9, 1699. *Mary* m. Robert Fuller, of Need-

ham, 1713 — Sarah d. 1724, left a will — Thomas went to Worcester. He d. Oct. 1713, æ. 62. She d. March, 1715. Son John, admin. Inventory, £412, 2s.

II. PARKER, ISAAC, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Mary Parker, both of Camb. Village, May 4, 1687, and had *Mary*, Feb. 4, 1689, d. 1689; *Benjamin*, Oct. 8, 1702; *Murtha*, and probably others. He sold his place to Thomas Greenwood, and removed to Needham. He was in the Canada expedition, 1690, and the General Court granted him land for his services, which land his s. Benjamin sold to Norman Clark, 1742.

II. PARKER, JONATHAN, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Deliverance —, and had *Mary*, Sept. 25, 1701; *Jonathan*, July 21, 1711, in Needham, and probably others. Sarah, sup. 2d w., d. March, 1721. He removed to Needham.

II. PARKER, THOMAS, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Margaret —. He d. 1679, æ. 22, and his wid. m. — Atkinson.

III. PARKER, JOHN, (s. of John and Mary,) m. Esther —, and had *Josiah*, July 7, 1715; *Timothy*, Feb. 14, 1717; *John*, May 1, 1719; *Phineas*, Oct. 16, 1721; *Esther*, Feb. 4, 1724; *Mary*, June 8, 1726; *Sybil*, May 14, 1729; *Sarah*, d. 1724; *Ezra*, June 13, 1731. Esther m. Samuel Child, of Weston, 1750 — Mary m. Josiah Knapp, 1745 — Sybil m. William Marean, of Rutland. 2d w. Hannah Pierce, of Weston, 1753. He d. —. Will 1761, proved 1762.

PARKER, STEPHEN, (s. of —,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *Stephen*, Aug. 20, 1714; *Elizabeth*, March 13, 1716; *Ann*, May 18, 1717.

PARKER, JOHN, d. March 21, 1718; prob. he who signed the secession petition, in 1678.

III. PARKER, BENJAMIN, (s. of Isaac,) m. Mary —; no chil. recorded. He d. July 23, 1752. She d. May 13, 1751.

PARKER, JOSEPH, (s. of —,) m. Elizabeth —; no chil. recorded. He was surveyor of highways, 1703. Conveyed land with w. Elizabeth, in 1715. He d. 1783.

III. PARKER, JOHN, (sup. s. of Isaac,) m. Abigail —, and had *John*, May 8, 1723; *Sarah*, May 4, 1724.

PARKER, EPHRAIM, had by w. Abigail —, *Nathaniel*, Dec. 3, 1736.

IV. PARKER, JOHN, (s. of John and Abigail,) m. Abigail Robbins, March 4, 1748, and had *Hannah*, Dec. 7, 1748, d. 1755; *Phineas*, April 19, 1751; *Timothy*, Sept. 20, 1754; *John*, July 23, 1756; *Nabby*, Jan. 19, 1763; *Hannah*, Dec. 30, 1758..

IV. PARKER, TIMOTHY, (s. of John and Esther,) m. Keziah Hammond, 1743, and had, in Holliston, *John*, who m. Mary —, and went to Marlboro'; *William*, went to Sudbury; *Joshua*, went to Sudbury; *Jacob*, m. Lydia Park, and went to Hopkinton, and had several drs. He d. 1754, æ. 37.

IV. PARKER, EDWARD, had by w. Eunice —, *Mary*, Jan. 17, 1738.

IV. PARKER, NATHAN, m. Sarah Cheney, of Rox., 1753.

IV. PARKER, JOSIAH, (s. of John and Esther,) m. Sarah Hammond, 1739. He d. in the army, at Lake George, 1758, æ. 43. She d. 1758, æ. 43.

IV. PARKER, EZRA, (s. of John and Esther,) m. Sarah Pratt, 1755, and had *Sarah*, Dec. 4, 1756; *Lucy*, April 12, 1761; *Fanny*, Sept. 28, 1762; *Julia*, Feb. 26, 1767; *Ezra*, April 19, 1770; *Fanny*, March 16, 1765.

PARKER, BENJAMIN, (s. of —,) m. Jemima, dr. of Dr. Wheat, 1763, and had *Benjamin*, May 11, 1765, who grad. H. C., 1784; was a physician in Weston, and d. there, 1807.

PARKER, DAVID, m. Lois Pierce, 1792.

PARKER, EPHRAIM, m. Relief Wellington, 1794.

PARKER, JONATHAN, m. Ann Cheney, 1792, d. 1830, æ. 70. He d. 1836-7.

PARKER, ISAAC, m. Deborah Williams, of Rox., 1776.

PARKER, JONATHAN, m. Hannah Weld, of Rox., 1774.

PARKER, NATHANIEL, JR., m. Patience Hammond, 1778.

II. PARKER, SAMUEL, (s. of Samuel and Sarah (Homan) Parker, of Dedham,) m. Ruth —, and had in Newton, *Mary*, Nov. 12, 1695. Wife Ruth d. 1698. 2d w., Mercy —, and had *Bethia*, Jan. 24, 1701.

III. PARKER, EBENEZER, (sup. s. of Samuel and Mercy,) m. Sarah Severns, Dec. 17, 1724, and had *Elisha*, Sept. 30, 1725; *Mar-*

garet, April 15, 1727; *Rebecca*, May 8, 1729; *Ruth*, May 24, 1731. She m. Col. Michael Jackson, Jan. 1759. Wife Sarah d. July 31, 1736. 2d w., Mindwell Bird, of Dor., 1739, and had *Sarah*, Aug. 27, 1740; *Samuel*, Oct. 25, 1742. 2d w. d. 1756, æ. 45. 3d w., Mary Goddard, Oct. 19, 1759. He d. April 14, 1783, æ. 81.

III. PARKER, ENOCH, (sup. s. of Samuel and Mercy,) m. Abigail, dr. of Capt. John Jackson, about 1735, and had *Catherine*, Dec. 5, 1736, d. young; *Nathaniel*, Nov. 26, 1737, d. 1742; *William*, Feb. 20, 1742; *Abigail*, *Elizabeth*, *Jackson*, *Henry*, *Abraham*, *Susanna*, *Francis*, *Priscilla*. He grad. H. C., 1733, kept the Town school many years, and was long known as Master Parker. He d. March, 1801, æ. about 95.

IV. PARKER, WILLIAM, (s. of Enoch Parker,) m. Catherine Durant, 1764, and had *Charles*, Nov. 1, 1784. He d. 1795, æ. 52. His wid. Catherine m. Samuel Hastings, Jr., 1797.

IV. PARKER, ELISHA, (s. of Ebenezer and Sarah,) m. Esther Fuller, 1751, and had *Ebenezer*, 1752, d. 1775, æ. 23; *Esther*, *Mindwell*, *Caleb*, *Elisha*, *Jonathan*, *Ephraim*, *Sarah*, *Reuben*, *Betty*.

IV. PARKER, SAMUEL, (s. of Ebenezer and Mindwell,) m. Ann Palmer, 1770, and had *Mindwell* and *Hannah*. Mindwell m. John Pigeon, 1790. He d. April, 1822, æ. 80.

III. PARKER, NATHANIEL, (s. of Samuel and Sarah (Homan) Parker, of Dedham, born March 26, 1670,) m. Margaret, dr. of Capt. Noah Wiswall, settled on part of the Wiswall land and bought the house and land of Lieut. Ebenezer Wiswall, 1694, and had *Noah*, Jan. 20, 1694; *Caleb*, Nov. 9, 1696. 2d w., wid. Mary (Marett) Hovey, of Camb., Dec. 1736. First w. d. July 30, 1736. 2d w. d. Sept. 10, 1758. He d. Feb. 28, 1747, æ. 77. An enterprising man. In 1708, John Clark sold him quarter part of saw mill, stream eel wear, and half an acre of land, at Upper Falls, for £12, and in 1717, another quarter part same mill, with one and a half acres land, for £45.

IV. PARKER, NOAH, (s. of Nathaniel and Margaret,) m. Sarah Cummings, of Tyngsboro', April 21, 1715, settled at Upper Falls and had *Thomas*, March 26, 1716; *David*, March 10, 1718; *Peter*, April 23, 1720; *Esther*; *Joseph*, d. 1722; *Josiah*, May 7, 1722. His f. Nathaniel, by deed of gift, conveyed to him (1725) half the saw mill, grist mill, falling mill, with the lands appurtenant, at the Upper

Falls, valued at £150. Same year, William Clark sold him one quarter part of the same mills, and seven acres land adjoining, for £95; and same time, Nathaniel Longley sold him the remaining quarter part of the same mills, and he became the sole owner of the whole of the first and oldest mills, in 1725, with the dam, stream, eel weirs, &c. Was one of the early Baptists. He d. March 18, 1768, æ. 74. She d. Sept. 10, 1758.

IV. PARKER, CALEB, (s. of Nathaniel,) m. Abigail Stedman, of Brookline, 1721, and had *Joshua*, Sept. 5, 1722; *Caleb*, June 7, 1726.

V. PARKER, THOMAS, (s. of Noah,) m. Eunice Hammond, 1741, and had *Moses*, June 9, 1742; *Nathaniel*, May 15, 1744; *Josiah*, May 13, 1746; *Eunice*, March 17, 1748; *Priscilla*, Nov. 9, 1749; *Thomas*, Aug. 4, 1751; *Samuel*, Sept. 2, 1753; *Joseph*, April 4, 1755; *Susanna*, Jan. 19, 1757; *Aaron*, Feb. 26, 1759; *Benjamin*, Nov. 5, 1760; *Sarah*, May 24, 1764; *Hadassa*, May 27, 1766, d. young. Eunice m. Jonathan Bixby — Priscilla m. Enoch Davenport, 1771 — Susanna d. unm., 1834 — Sarah m. Ithama Ward, 1796 — Josiah d. in the army — Benjamin d. unm., March 12, 1836, æ. 76. He was a Selectman and Representative six years from 1777, a leading and influential man in the town, and occasionally a preacher or exhorter of the Baptist persuasion, and d. March 27, 1812, æ. 91. She d. 1812.

V. PARKER, DAVID, (s. of Noah,) m. Sarah Trusedale, 1738, and had *Anna*, May 2, 1739; *Elizabeth*, July 9, 1742; *Sarah*, March 14, 1746; *Noah*, July 12, 1749. Sarah m. Ebenezer Morse, 1768. He d. 1797, æ. 79.

V. PARKER, PETER, (s. of Noah,) m. Sarah Ruggles Payson, July 1751, and had in Rox., *John*, 1756; *Peter*, 1759; *Sarah*, *Martha*, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary*. Sarah m. Joseph Tilden — Martha m. William Shattuck — Elizabeth m. Caleb Kenrick — Mary m. William Dall, of Boston. He d. Nov. 1765, æ. 45. She d. 1802.

VI. PARKER, MOSES, (s. of Thomas and Eunice,) m. Mary Mills, of Needham, 1773, settled in Standish, Me. Drowned in Saco river, Oct. 1809.

VI. PARKER, NATHANIEL, (s. of Thomas and Eunice,) m. Hannah Whitney, Nov. 19, 1772, and had *Caleb*, April 29, 1773; *Hannah*, March 18, 1775; *Eunice*, d. young. Hannah m. David Scott.

VI. PARKER, THOMAS, (s. of Thomas and Eunice,) m. Esther Gridl y, of Rox., April 29, 1777, and had *Thomas*, Sept. 21, 1777; *Abigail*, 1779, d. 1787; *Samuel G.*, 1781; *Abigail*, Jan. 22, 1788. Abigail m. Stephen Fairbanks, of Boston. He d. June 22, 1800, æ. 49. She d. Dec. 1824, æ. 77.

VI. PARKER, AARON, (s. of Thomas and Eunice,) m. Hannah Robinson, of Natick, and settled in Standish, Me.

VI. PARKER, JOSEPH, (s. of Thomas and Eunice,) m. Lois Carver, of Natick, Nov. 18, 1776, and had *Samuel*, June 3, 1777; *Rebecca*, March 20, 1779; *Lois*, Oct. 24, 1781; *Rebecca*, Jan. 17, 1784; *Abigail*, July 21, 1786; *Joseph*, Feb. 8, 1790; *Jonathan C.*, Oct. 3, 1791. Lois m. Jonathan Richardson, July, 1804 — Rebecca m. Nathaniel Dean, June, 1807 — Abigail m. John H. Handy, June 21, 1812 — Joseph d. in N. Y., 1812 — Jonathan C. went to Ohio. 2d w. Rebecca Ward, July 16, 1801. 1st w. d. April 6, 1799, æ. 47. 2d w. d. Oct. 19, 1840, æ. 86. He d. April 30, 1810, æ. 55.

VI. PARKER, JOHN, Esq., (s. of Peter and Sarah,) m. — Phillips, and had in Boston, *John*, *Peter*, *Charles*, *James*, *George*, and *Eliza*. Eliza m. William Shimmin. He was "one of the solid men of Boston," a merchant, capitalist, President of U. S. Branch Bank, Representative from Boston, &c.

VI. PARKER, CALEB, (s. of Nathaniel and Hannah,) m. Fanny Scott, and had *Caleb*, March 12, 1798; *Caleb*, Sept. 19, 1803, at Brookline.

VI. PARKER, JOSEPH, m. Rebecca Ward, July, 1801.

VI. PARKER, SAMUEL, (s. of Joseph and Lois,) m. Eusebia Moore, and had in Rox., *John W.*, April 21, 1809; *Benjamin F.*, Nov. 21, 1810, d. 1844; *Joseph C.*, Feb. 7, 1813. He d. June 9, 1831, æ. 54.

VII. PARKER, CALEB, (s. of Caleb and Fanny,) m. Susan Richards, March, 1826, and had *Harriet*; (adopted) *Susan M.*, 1826, d. 1831; *Luther*, 1828; *Edwir*, 1830; *Alfred*, 1832, d. 1848; *Susan M. R.*, 1834; *Caleb G.*, 1837. Harriet m. Rev. E. G. Robinson, Ohio.

PARKER, SAMUEL, m. Abigail Adams, 1822.

PARKER, WILLIAM, m. Hannah Stearns, 1835.

PARKER, CHARLES F., m. Ellen Boyle, 1843.

PARKER, THOMAS M., m. Mary Ann Thomas, 1843.

I. PARK, RICHARD, was a proprietor in Camb., 1636, and of Camb. farms, (Lexington,) 1642. His house was near the Cow Common, in Camb. In a division of lands, in 1647, he had eleven acres in Camb. Village, bounding w. on Mr. Edward Jackson's land, and the highway to Dedham was laid out through it, in 1648. The very ancient dwelling house upon this lot, which was pulled down about 1800, was supposed to have been built by him. It stood within a few feet of the spot now occupied by the Eliot Ch.* Previous to 1652, he owned a large tract of land in the n. w. part of the Village, bounded w. by the Fuller farm, n. by Charles river; e. by the Dummer farm, and s. and e. by the Mayhew farm, (Mr. Edward Jackson's,) containing six hundred acres, which he probably bought of Pastor Shepard or his heirs. By his will, 12. 5. 1665, witnessed by Elder Wiswall and Hugh Mason, he bequeathed to his only s. *Thomas*, all his houses and lands, after the decease of his w. Sarah. By his inventory, dated 19. 8. 1665, taken by John Sherman and John Spring, the dwelling house, barn, out houses, and six hundred acres of land adjoining, whereof twenty acres is broken up, is appraised at £660, and twenty-nine acres elsewhere at £100. The whole amount of inventory was £972. In 1657, he was one of a committee, with Mr. Edward Jackson, John Jackson, and Samuel Hyde, to lay out and settle highways in the Village. During the contest between the Village and Camb., to be set off, he sent a petition to the Court, in 1661, praying to retain his connection with Cambridge Ch.† In 1663, he was released from training, on account of his age. He d. 1665, leaving wid. Sarah, son Thomas, and two daughters. One of the daughters m. Francis Whittemore, of Camb. All his property (except the six hundred acres and buildings) was equally divided between the two daughters. Thirteen years after his decease, Thomas bought the life estate of the wid.

* This place was afterwards owned by Dea. Ebenezer Stone, shoemaker, who sold it to John Jackson, tanner, son of Sebas Jackson, Sen., in 1700. John Jackson sold it to Stephen Parker, of Reading, tanner, in 1713; Stephen Parker sold it to Nath'l Parker, yeoman, and Nath'l Parker, cooper, both of Reading; the Parkers sold it to Harbottle Dorr, of Roxbury, and Dorr sold it to Phillip Norcross, a shoemaker, in Nov. 1720. Norcross m. Sarah, a dr. of Edward Jackson, son of Sebas, lived there many years, and brought up a family of ten children. It was next owned by Capt. Joseph Fuller (then a butcher) many years; then by others.

† The Cambridge Church owned a farm in Billerica, of one thousand acres, and other property. And in 1648 it was "Voted," by the Church, "that every person that from time to time, hereafter removed from the Church, did thereby resign their interest to the remaining part of the Church property." This vote may have been the reason of his sending that petition to the Court.

for £45, 15s. Her release is dated Sept. 26, 1678, in which she calls herself of Duxbury, in the Colony of New Plymouth, relict of Richard Parke, late of Camb. Village. This transaction would seem to indicate that she was his mother in law. Dea. Wm. Park, of Rox., Samuel Park, of Medford, and Thomas Park, of Stonington, Conn., were brothers, as appears from the will of Dea. Wm. Parke. It is supposed that Richard was also a brother, and probably Edward and Robert,* who were also proprietors in Camb. Edward had seventy-two acres in 1648, bounded n. by the highway to Concord. In 1650, Henry Park, merchant, s. and heir of Edward Park, merchant, of London, deceased, conveyed land in Camb. to John Stedman, in 1650. Edward, Sen., of London, may have been the f. of them all.

II. PARK, THOMAS, (s. of Richard,) m. Abigail Dix, of Wat., 1653, settled upon the six hundred acre tract, (his house was near to Bemis' Mills, on the banks of Charles river,) and had *Thomas*, Nov. 2, 1654; *John*, Sept. 6, 1656; *Abigail*, March 3, 1658; *Edward*, April 8, 1661; *Richard*, Dec. 21, 1663; *Sarah*, 21. 1. 1666; *Rebecca*, 13. 2. 1668; *Jonathan*, Aug. 27, 1670; and *Elizabeth*, 28. 5. 1679. Abigail m. John Fiske, 1679 — Sarah m. John Knapp — Rebecca m. John Sanger, of Wat., 1686 — Elizabeth m. John Holland — Thomas d. 28. 6. 1681, æ. 27. He d. Aug. 11, 1690, æ. about 62. She d. Feb. 3, 1691. His estate was divided 1693-4, among the heirs; there being seven hundred and twenty-two acres of land, and part of a corn mill upon Smelt brook, erected by Lieut. John Spring.

III. PARK, JOHN, (s. of Thomas,) m. Elizabeth Miller, his 2d w., and had *Elizabeth*, Feb. 24, 1695, d. young; *John*, Dec. 20, 1696; *Solomon*, Oct. 16, 1699; *Elizabeth*, Feb. 27, 1701; *Abigail*, April 20, 1702; *Joseph*, March 12, 1705, grad. H. C. 1724; *Mary*, March 17, 1808. Elizabeth m. Joseph Morse, 1720 — Abigail m. Nathaniel Whittemore, 1724 — Mary m. Isaac Sanger, 1727. He d. 1718, æ. 63, and wid. Elizabeth, admin. The estate was divided 1720.

III. PARK, EDWARD, (s. of Thomas,) m. Martha Fiske, 1679, and had *Martha*, May 16, 1699; *Edward*, April 18, 1701; *Thomas*, 1703; and *Nathan*. Nathan went to Uxbridge. He d. March 1, 1745, æ. 84.

* Robert Parke removed to Conn., was at Wethersfield, and took Freeman's oath 1640, Deputy to the General Court, 1641 and '42, removed to Pequot, 1649, died at New London, 1665. His will, 1660, names sons William, Samuel and Thomas. Thomas, son of Robert, settled at Wethersfield, and Thomas, Jr., at New London, Conn. — [Caulkin's Hist. New London.]

III. PARK, LIEUT. RICHARD, (s. of Thomas,) m. Sarah Cutter, and had *William*; *Thomas*, Feb. 7, 1690, d. 1703; *Abigail*, July 25, 1693; *Richard*, March 1, 1696; *Sarah*, May 11, 1699, d. 1699. 2d w. Elizabeth Billings, of Concord, settled there, and had *Joseph*, *Josiah*, *Jonathan*, *Isaac*, *Ephraim*, *Elizabeth*, *Sarah*, *Rebecca*, *Daniel*, and *Zacheus*. He was Representative of Concord, and d. there, June 19, 1725, æ. 62. His will, dated 1725, w. Elizabeth sole executrix.

III. PARK, JONATHAN, (s. of Thomas,) m. Ann Spring, of Wat., 1690. 2d w. Elizabeth —, and had *Jonathan*, March 30, 1695; *Jonas*, Jan. 1, 1697; *Lydia*, *Mindwell*, *Margery*, *Eunice*, *Hannah*. 3d w. Hannah Kembball, of Wat., June, 1715, and had *Hannah*, Feb. 25, 1718. 2d w. d. April 10, 1713. He d. Jan. 23, 1719. His will, Feb. 1719. Wid. Hannah, and s. Jonathan, executors.

IV. PARK, JOSEPH, (s. of Lieut. Richard, of Concord,) m. and settled in Concord, and had sons *Benjamin*, *Stephen*, *David*, *George*, *Joseph*, and daughters *Louis*, *Sarah*, *Elizabeth*, and *Sarah*.

IV. PARK, JOSIAH, (s. of Lieut. Richard, of Concord,) m. Thankful Coolidge, 1730, settled in Weston, and had *Elisha*, *Beulah*, *Josiah*, *Nathan*, *Lucy*, *James*, *Lydia*, and *James*.

IV. PARK, EPHRAIM, (s. of Lieut. Richard, of Concord,) m. Mary Hobbs, of Weston, and had *Ephraim*, *John*, *Isaac*, *Jacob*, and *Josiah*.

IV. PARK, DANIEL, (s. of Lieut. Richard, of Concord,) m. and had *Elizabeth*, *Daniel*, *Sarah*, *Elizabeth*, and *Hannah*. 2d w. Rebecca, and had *Daniel*, *Sybil*, *Zobel*, *Isaac*, and *Rebecca*. — [Dr. Bond].

IV. PARK, JOHN, (s. of John and Elizabeth,) m. Esther —, and had *John*, May 1, 1719. 2d w. Abigail Lawrence, 1720, and had *John*, May 8, 1723, d. 1741; *Samuel*, April 14, 1725, d. 1741; *Gideon*, Sept. 10, 1729, d.; *Abigail*, April 15, 1731; *Gideon*, April 7, 1734; *Lois*, Aug. 28, 1732. Lois m. Moses Prince, 1753. His will, 1741, mentions w. Abigail and only s. Gideon and dr. Lois. He d. May 21, 1747. Wid. Abigail's will gives all to Gideon.

IV. PARK, JOSEPH, (s. of John and Elizabeth,) m. Abigail Greene, 1732, and had *Jonathan*, Oct. 30, 1733.

IV. PARK, ENSIGN RICHARD, (s. of Lieut. Richard,) m. Sarah Fuller, 1717, and had *William*, Feb. 16, 1718; *Thomas*, Nov. 15, 1719; *Jerusha*, Nov. 22, 1722; *Hulda*, Dec. 18, 1724; *Priscilla*, April 5,

1726; and *Abigail*, June 28, 1728. *Jerusha* m. James Trowbridge, 1739, and went to Worc. — William m. Lucy Fuller, 1745, and settled in Lincoln. Sarah the mother d. March 20, 1737, æ. 42. 2d w. Esther Fuller, 1738, and had *Edward*, 1740, she d. Dec. 28, 1746, æ. 42. Son William, admin. He d. Nov. 28, 1746, æ. 50, gravestone says 52.

IV. PARK, JONATHAN, (s. of Jonathan and Elizabeth,) m. 1st, Sarah Coolidge, 1720, and had *Oliver*, Feb. 5, 1721; d. 1721. 2d w. Abigail —, and had *Jonathan*, Aug. 1, 1722; *Sarah*, May 8, 1724; *Abigail*, Oct. 30, 1725; *Lucy*, March 27, 1727, d. 1730; *Phineas*, June 8, 1729.

IV. PARK, SOLOMON, (s. of John and Elizabeth,) m. Lydia Lawrence, and had *Keziah*, March 16, 1723; *Lydia*, May 6, 1725; *Mary*, Aug. 8, 1727; *Elizabeth*, April 27, 1729; *Solomon*, May 21, 1732, grad. at H. C. 1753, d. 1753; and *Samuel*.

IV. PARK, EDWARD, (s. of Edward and Martha,) m. Eunice Barnes, 1730, and had *Elizabeth*, May 12, 1731; *Elisha*, Nov. 22, 1733; *Mary*, Jan. 17, 1738. 2d w. Elizabeth —, and had *Samuel*, July 6, 1744; *Martha*, June 14, 1749. Elizabeth m. Dr. John Staples Craft, of Bridgewater, 1758 — Elisha, physician, went to Wellfleet, d. 1770 — Mary m. Dr. Edward Durant, 1762.

IV. PARK, THOMAS, weaver, and Selectman, (s. of Edward and Martha,) m. Elizabeth Harrington, 1748, and had *Elizabeth*, Jan. 18, 1749; *Jonathan*, Nov. 6, 1750; *Sarah*, June 4, 1752; *Thomas*, March 8, 1754; *Ann*, Feb. 5, 1756; *Joshua*, Aug. 17, 1757; *Susanna*, Oct. 10, 1760. He d. 1775, æ. 72. She d. 1767.

V. PARK, CALEB, had by w. Abigail —, *Joshua*, Sept. 5, 1722.

V. PARK, WILLIAM, (s. of Richard and Sarah,) m. Lucy Fuller, 1745, and had *Penuel*, May 12, 1746; *Richard*, Feb. 23, 1748; *Esther*, Dec. 25, 1749; *William*, Aug. 25, 1751; *Cornelius*, *Lucy*, *John*, *Joseph*, *Nathan*, *Jerusha*, *Hannah*.

V. PARK, GIDEON, (s. of John and Abigail,) m. Hannah Fuller, 1758, and had, in Framingham, *John*, Nov. 16, 1759; *Lois*, Oct. 24, 1761; *Abigail*, Nov. 28, 1763; *Samuel*, Aug. 9, 1766; *Joseph*, June 30, 1768; *Hannah*, March 10, 1770; *Moses*, March 2, 1772; *Sarah*, Dec. 1773; *Esther*. Abigail m. Obed Metcalf, 1790 — Sarah m. Joseph Whitney — Esther m. Reuben Fay — Moses d. æ. 10. He d. 1794, æ. 60. She d. 1805.

V. PARK, JOSHUA, (s. of Thomas and Elizabeth,) m. Salome Hammond, 1778, and had *Nabby*, April 29, 1780; *Thomas*, Oct. 2, 1782. 1st w. d. 1782. 2d w. Lois Fuller, 1784, and had *Charles*, Dec. 15, 1784; *Joseph*, Sept. 14, 1786; *Joshua*, March 2, 1788; *Asa*, Aug. 16, 1790; *Sukey*, Aug. 2, 1792; *Salome*, Dec. 3, 1794; *Daniel H.*, Feb. 10, 1797. He d. Jan. 1813.

VI. PARK, NATHAN, JR., m. Mary Dacres, 1791.

VI. PARK, NATHAN, tertius, m. Sarah —, wid. of Enoch Ward, 1793, and had *Abigail*, Nov. 29, 1803.

PARK, AMASA, m. Lucy Whitwell, June, 1796. He d. 1813.

VI. PARK, NATHAN, (s. of William,) m. Mary —, and had *Luther*, Dec. 18, 1793; *Mary*, Jan. 20, 1796; *John D.*, Sept. 20, 1797; *Abigail*, May 26, 1800, d. 1803; *Elizabeth W.*, June 2, 1802; *Elener*, July 2, 1804; *William*, Feb. 7, 1807; and *Nathan*.

VI. PARK, JOSHUA, JR., m. Lois —, and had *William A.*, Dec. 5, 1815.

VII. PARK, WILLIAM, (s. of Nathan,) m. Aseneth —, and had *Elener M.*, 1833; *William W.*, 1837.

PARK, NATHAN, (s. of —,) m. Ruth —, and had *Thomas*, *Nathan*, *Amasa*, *Chloe*, and *Calvin*.

PELHAM, CHARLES, came to Newton, April, 1765, and purchased the homestead of the Rev. John Cotton, house, barn and cider mill, with one hundred and three and three-quarters acres land adjoining, for £735, bounding E. by Dedham highway. In the deed he is styled, "schoolmaster, of Medford." He was a man of talents and education. He was chairman of a committee, and supposed to be the author of sundry resolutions passed by the Town, in 1774. (See page 180.) His parentage has not been ascertained; by some he is supposed to have descended from Herbert Pelham, Esq.,* an

HERBERT PELHAM, Esq., put £100 into the common stock of the Colony, and was a proprietor in Camb. He had land granted him there, 1637. His house was burnt, in 1640. Treasurer of H. C., 1643; took the Freeman's oath, in 1645; same year, he was chosen surveyor of highways, Selectman, and Assistant, and continued in that office to 1649. He had a dr. b. 1643; s. *Herbert*, 1645. His chil., so far as we know, were *Waldegrave*, *Nathaniel*, *Edward*, *Henry*, *Penelope*, and *Herbert*. *Penelope* m. Gov. Winslow, of Plymouth — *Waldegrave* prob. did not come to this country; he d. in England, 1699, leaving s. *Herbert* — *Nathaniel* grad. H. C., 1651, was lost at sea, 1657 — *Edward* grad. H. O., 1673, m. and settled at Newport, R. I. — *Herbert* d. in infancy. He returned to England, and d. there, July 1, 1673, leaving a will, dated 1672, and four chil., as will appear from the following extract from Middlesex Deeds, 59, 236. — 1761.

early settler in Cambridge. He m. Mary —, and had *Helen*, April 2, 1767; *Charles*, Aug. 10, 1769; *Peter*, June 27, 1771. Wife Mary d. 1776. 2d w., *Mehitable Gerrish*, 1778, and had *Henry*, March 23, 1779; *Harriet*, Feb. 22, 1781. He was represented by his neighbors to have been a very polite and intelligent man. Opened an academy at his own house, and fitted scholars for College. He was

"*Court of St. James, March 22, 1733.*—Petition and appeal of Herbert Pelham, of Bures Hamlet, Co. Essex, Esquire, setting forth that the petitioner's grandfather, Herbert Pelham, Esq., died about 1673, leaving Waldegrave, his eldest son, Edward, his 2d son, Henry, his 3d son, and dr. Penelope. By his will, he devised to said Edward, for life, all his lands in Massachusetts Bay, but did not devise the reversion of the same, but left the reversion as an intestate part of his estate; that said Edward lived and enjoyed said estate until Sept. 20, 1730. His lands descended to the heirs of said Herbert, the testator; and particularly two third parts, and two fifth parts of the same, by law descended to the petitioner, as the only son of said Waldegrave." He then commenced his action against Samuel Banister, merchant, and Thos. Soden, (heirs of said Edward,) who were in possession, to recover said shares, viz: Forty-four acres in Goff's pasture; Pelham's great lot, about one hundred and four acres, with the dwelling house and barn thereon; and about sixty acres marsh, called Pelham's island. The petitioner sued out his writ, and brought his action against the defendants. He was unsuccessful in our Courts, and appealed; petitioned the Court of St. James, and was unsuccessful there; his petition was dismissed in Oct. 1761. The facts it contains are valuable. Capt. Edward deeded the above described lands to his two s., Edward and Thomas, 1711.*

PELHAM, CAPT. EDWARD, (s. of Herbert, Esq.) m. Godgift, dr. of Gov. Benedict Arnold, of R. I., settled at Newport, and had *Elizabeth*, *Edward*, and *Thomas*. 2d w. Freelove —. He d. Sept. 20, 1730.

PELHAM, EDWARD, JR., m. Arrabella —, and had *Harmonie*, Dec. 3, 1718; *Elizabeth*, Oct. 20, 1721; *Penelope*, May 23, 1724. Harmonie m. John Banister, merchant, of Boston, and had s. John, Thomas, and Samuel.

PELHAM, THOMAS, (s. of Edward, of Newport,) m. Abigail —. What chil., if any, by this marriage, has not been ascertained. He was a merchant. In April, 1713, he constituted his bro. Edward his lawful Att'y. If Chas. Pelham, Esq. was a descendant of Herbert, it must have been through Waldegrave, of Eng., or of Thomas and Abigail, of Newport, as Edward, Jr. had no sons.

PELHAM, CAPT. WILLIAM, was early in Sudbury; Selectman 1645 and '46, and represented that town in 1647. He may have been a br. of Herbert; but there is nothing upon the Sudbury Records showing that he left any descendants.

PELHAM, THOMAS, of Boston, had by w. Hannah —, *Elizabeth*, Aug. 2, 1758; *Penelope*, March 6, 1760; *Thomas*, June 4, 1762; *Mary*, Nov. 17, 1766.

PELHAM, PETER, schoolmaster, of Boston, had by w. Martha —, *William*, 1729, d. at Medford, Jan. 23, 1761. 2d w. Mary —, and had *Henry*, 1748.

PELHAM, JOSEPH, of Boston, m. Rebecca Barber, 1697.

PELHAM, JOHN, of Woburn, had by w. Abigail —, *Abigail*, Sept. 23, 1699; *John*, d. 1699.

* *Middlesex Deeds*, 16, 413.

an Episcopalian, and was supposed to have been educated in Eng. He was a staunch friend of the Colony, as will appear by the resolutions he prepared for the Town. He d. 1793.

PAUL, LUTHER, had by w. Rebecca —, *Sarah*, May 25, 1823; *Henry*, Aug. 3, 1826; *Luther*, June 16, 1829; *Harriet*, Oct. 30, 1834; *Mary*, Jan. 15, 1837. He purchased the ancient Wiswall homestead. He was a Representative from Newton, Selectman, and is now (1854) Town Treasurer, which office he has held for several years.

PARIS, SAMUEL, had by w. Dorothy —, *Noyes*, Aug. 22, 1699; *Dorothy*, Aug. 28, 1700.

POND, SIMON, had by w. Esther —, *Sarah*, July 17, 1770.

POOL, RUFUS, had by w. Mary —, *Sarah*, March 6, 1792.

PATRICK, JOHN, m. Sarah, dr. of Jonathan and Jemima (Bright) Trowbridge, 1760, and had *Sarah*, Sept. 5, 1762; *Andrew*, 1764.

PAYSON, ASA, m. Elizabeth Whitney, 1777.

PRATT, PHILIP, JR., m. Mary Osland, 1726.

PRATT, ZEBEDIAH, had by w. Sarah —, *Zebediah*, Aug. 14, 1733; *Sarah*, d. Jan. 23, 1735; *Jeremiah*, March 22, 1736.

PRATT, DR. HENRY, m. Ruth Learned, Dec. 1709, and d. 1745.

PRATT, HENRY, m. Sarah Fuller, 1741, and had *Henry*, 1746. He d. 1769.

PRATT, EPHRAIM, m. Lois Fisher, 1761.

PRATT, HENRY, m. Elizabeth Murdock, 1769.

PRATT, OLIVER, m. Sarah Willard, 1734, and had *Oliver*, 1740, d. 1767. He d. 1763, æ. 53.

PRATT, SAMUEL, had s. *Samuel*, d. 1769, æ. 24.

PRATT, JEREMIAH, m. Sarah Newton, 1770.

PRATT, LEMUEL, m. Lydia Willard, 1750.

PRATT, HENRY, d. Nov. 1750.

PRATT, OLIVER, had by w. Sybil —, *Oliver*, Feb. 6, 1763; *Lois*, Aug. 16, 1764; *Sybil*, Sept. 16, 1766.

I. PRENTICE, CAPT. THOMAS, was born in Eng., 1621, came to this country in 1649, joined the Camb. Ch., 1652, took the Freeman's oath same year. [A further notice of this celebrated man will be found in the Appendix.] He m. Grace —, and had *Grace*, in England, 1648; *Thomas* and *Elizabeth*, 22. 11. 1649; *Mary*; *John*, 2. 12. 1653, d. 1654; *John*, 10. 5. 1655; *Hannah*, 1661, d. April 28, 1738, æ. 77. Grace m. Capt. Thomas Oliver, s. of Rev. Jno. Oliver, 29. 9. 1667 — *Elizabeth* m. Thomas Aldrich, of Ded., 4. 3. 1675. Wife Grace d. Oct. 9, 1692. He d. July 6, 1710, æ. 89 or 90, and was buried under arms, by his old company of Troopers, on the 8th of July, 1710. The Town Records and the Hyde MS. both have his death July 6, 1710. His gravestone has it July 7, 1709, æ. 89.

II. PRENTICE, THOMAS, (s. of Capt. Thomas,) m. Sarah Stanton, 20. 1. 1675, and had *Thomas*, 13. 11. 1676; *Grace*; *Samuel*, about 1680; *John*, 1682. He d. 1684, æ. 36. Wid. Sarah and Capt. Thos., admin. Inventory: house, barn, &c., £120; pistols, carbine, cutlass, belt, saddle, boots, and other furniture for his horse, £6; (a trooper in his father's co. of horse;) one hundred acres land in the King's Province, £15; two hundred and thirty acres in Stonington, £109, 5s.; total, £354, 5s. Appraised by John Ward and Thomas Thomas Prentice, 2d.

III. PRENTICE, JOHN, (s. of Capt. Thomas,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Edward Jackson, Sen., 28. 4. 1677. He d. March 4, 1689, æ. 35, leaving will, giving w. Elizabeth all his property during her life, and to dispose of one half of his estate at her death; the other half, at her death, he bequeathed to his cousin (nephew) John, son of his deceased brother Thomas, and a legacy of £10 at his marriage (meaning Rev. John Prentice, of Lancaster). Inventory: musket, two guns, sword belt, &c.; books, £2. Total, £316, 1s. 7d. Wid. Elizabeth m. Jonas Bond, Esq., of Wat., Nov. 13, 1699. She d. Jan. 25, 1741, æ. 83, leaving will, giving her property to her cousin (nephew) Rev. John, of Lancaster, and to Elizabeth, wid. of Capt. Thomas Prentice, dr. of Dea. Edward Jackson. Rev. John, of Lancaster, therefore had all his uncle John's land in Newton, at the death of his aunt Elizabeth, in 1741, being seventy five acres on the Plain, with house and barn, which he sold in 1742, to Henry Gibbs, Esq., for £1,420, being nearly the same land which James and Thomas Prentice, Jr. were the joint purchasers, in 1657

III. PRENTICE, CAPT. THOMAS, (s. of Thomas and Sarah,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Dea. Edward Jackson, and had *Deliverance*, May 19, 1704; *Abigail*, June 4, 1707; *Ebenezer*, March 3, 1708; *Jerusha*, Oct., 1710; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 26, 1714; *Sarah*, Nov. 3, 1719. Abigail m. Samuel Wilson, 1734 — Jerusha m. Isaac Bowen, 1733 — Elizabeth m. Joshua Hammond, 1739 — Sarah m. Timothy Cheney, 1737. He took the old Captain's homestead, was a slave-holder, Selectman, and Captain — Chairman of a committee for building new M. H., 1718. He d. Feb. 6, 1730, æ. 54. His wid. Elizabeth, and her brother Samuel Jackson, Esq., admin. on his estate. Inventory: negro slave, £90; servant boy, £15; real estate, £2,988; books, £7, 15s.; gun and sword, £1, 8s.; personal, £513, 12s. 6d.; grave-stones, £7. Total £3,631. Wid. Elizabeth d. Oct. 19, 1753, æ. 67. Upon the foot-stone of his grave the following verse was inscribed:

"He that's here interr'd needs no versifying,
a virtuos life will keep ye name from dying,
he'll live, though poets cease the'r scrib'ling rime,
when y't this stone shall mouldred be by time."

This verse has been erroneously stated to be for his grandfather, the old Captain. It is supposed to have been written by his daughter Elizabeth, w. of Joshua Hammond, of whom Dr. Homer writes, — "she was one of the most virtuous, amiable, and sensible women, who ever adorned Newton." Capt. Thomas was supposed to be the last male descendant of the old Captain, in Newton; they have been perpetuated elsewhere, through his grandsons, Rev. John, of Lancaster, and Samuel, of Stonington, whose descendants have well done much of the world's work.

III. PRENTICE, SAMUEL, (s. of Thomas and Sarah,) m. Esther Hammond, dr. of Nathaniel, Sen., and had *Samuel*, Nov. 25, 1702; *Grace*, Jan. 16, 1705; *Mary*, April 12, 1708; removed to Stonington, and had *Jonas*, Sept. 28, 1710; *Esther*, 1713; *Oliver*; *Eunice*, 1717; *Thomas*, 1719; *Dorety*, 1723. Old Capt. Prentice conveyed to Samuel, by deed of gift, one hundred acres of land, with dwelling house thereon, in 1705, lying between Bald Pate hill and meadow. He d. in Stonington, Conn., April 24, 1728, æ. 48. [For a long and noble line of his descendants, see C. J. F. Binney's *Genealogy of the Prentice family*.]

III. PRENTICE, REV. JOHN. (s. of Thomas and Sarah,) m. in Rox., Mary, wid. of Rev. John Gardner, Dec. 4, 1703, and had *Mary*, 1708; *John*, grad. H. C., 1761; *Thomas*, 1709, grad. H. C., 1761; *Stanton*, 1711; *Elizabeth*, 1713; *Sarah*, 1716. Wife Mary d. about 1716. 2d w., wid. Prudence Swan, and had *Dorothy*, 1718; *Prudence*, 1719; *Relief*; *Rebecca*, 1727. Mary m. Rev. Job Cushing, of Shrewsbury, 1727, and had six chil. — Elizabeth m. Daniel Robbins, of Lancaster, and 2d, — Curtis, of Worcester — Sarah m. Dr. Joshua Smith, of Shrewsbury, 1742, and 2d, Col. Timothy Brigham, of Southboro' — Prudence m. Josiah Brown, of Lancaster — Relief m. Rev. John Rogers, 1750, of Leominster, and had seven chil. — Rebecca m. Rev. John Mellen, of Lancaster, 1749, and had eight chil. — John m. Ann Bailey, of Rox., 1748, and had three s. and one dr. — Thomas m. Abigail Willard, of Lunenburg, 1737; and 2d, Mrs. Borodel, wid. of Samuel Jackson, Esq., of Newton, March 14, 1757; he was a schoolmaster, and removed to Newton, 1750. Stanton was a physician, in Lancaster, was twice m., and had twelve sons and three drs. He d. Jan. 1748, æ. 65. "Highly esteemed for his piety, probity, and peaceableness; of great dignity and severity of manners." [Binney's Prentice family.]

I. PRENTICE, JAMES, SEN., and Thomas Prentice, 2d or Jr., were joint purchasers of four hundred acres of land in Cambridge, on "1st day of 1st month, called March, 1650," of Thomas Danforth, Attorney to Thos. Parish and w. Mary. Also, in 1657, one hundred acres in Camb. Village, being "that farm that James Prentice now dwells on," bounded by land of John Jackson N. E., part of which is now the ancient M. H. lot and burial place. This Prentice farm was upon the E. side of the Dedham highway, and extended from the burial place s. w. beyond the house now occupied by Marshall S. Rice, the present Town Clerk, to John Clark's land, near the brook. James, and Thomas, 2d, supposed to be brothers, built the ancient sharp-roofed dwelling house which stood a few rods from the Dedham road, and the burial place, and which was pulled down about 1800; they occupied this place in common many years; sixty acres of the s. w. part of this farm, passed into the hands of John Prentice, Sen., s. of the Capt., who by his will, in 1689, bequeathed half of it to his nephew, Rev. John, of Lancaster. At the decease of John, Sen.'s wid., 1740, then Madam Bond, she by will bequeathed

the other half to Rev. John, and he sold the whole to Henry Gibbs, Esq., in 1742; also, fifteen acres on the w. side of the Dedham highway, lying between the farms of John Spring and Jonathan Hyde, which John Jackson gave to his s. in law, Capt. Noah Wiswall, and he conveyed it to John Prentice, Sen., 1678. He m. Susanna, dr. of Capt. Edward Johnson, of Woburn, and had *James*, 11. 1. 1656; *Susanna*, 29. 4. 1657; *Hannah*, 24. 2. 1659; *Elizabeth*, 25. 6. 1660; *Sarah*, 1662; and *Rose*. He was Selectman in 1694, and d. March 7, 1710, æ. 81. Wid. Susanna and s. James, admin. the estate, in 1711. James m. Elizabeth —, sold out his interest in his father's estate, April, 1711, for £60, to his five sisters, "all single women," and probably left Newton. He appears to have been the only male heir of James, Sen., in Newton; what became of him is yet unknown; nor is there any record of the marriage of either of the daughters. They all agreed, in April, 1711, to leave their portions together, until the decease of their mother.

- I. PRENTICE, THOMAS, 2d, was a joint purchaser of lands with James Prentice, in 1650 and 1657, and prob. his brother, as stated in the preceding notice. When he came into the Village, he was called Thomas, Jr. When Capt. Thomas Prentice's s. Thomas was grown up, he was called Thomas, 2d; when his own s. Thomas was grown up, he was called Thomas Prentice, while Capt. Thomas was called and widely known by his military title. Mr. Edward Jackson, by his will, makes bequests to both these Prentices; the one he styles Capt. Thomas Prentice, and the other Thomas Prentice. Towards the latter part of his life he was called Thomas Prentice, Sen. He appears to have had a great horror of records; no where does his name appear, except where he could not help it. He was Selectman four years, 1686, '90, '99 and 1700, and his s. Ebenezer was Constable, in 1687. The Town Clerk was obliged to record that; so also of the Register of Deeds. There is not a scrap of record about him among the births, marriages or deaths, nor in the Probate office; had it not been for the deeds, he could not have been penetrated. By Edward Jackson, Sen's will, (1681,) we learn that he m. his dr. Rebecca, by the first w., and that he gave her a gold ring with this motto, — "Memento Morex," — that he bequeathed to her husband, Thomas Prentice, one hundred acres of land at the s. part of the Town, near "Bald Pate meadow," where he built a house, and re-

sided during the latter part of his life, and two other tracts of land. In 1688, Thomas Prentice, Sen., s. in law to Edward Jackson, consented that Jonathan Jackson, of Boston, might sell the lands bequeathed to him by his father's will, Edward Jackson, Sen. In 1694, Thos. Prentice, Sen., and Rebecca, his w., conveyed lands to Rev. N. Hobart. In 1706, he conveyed land to his grandsons, Thomas and Samuel. In 1714, Thomas, Sen. conveyed, by deed of gift, to his s. Thomas, Jr.,³ (after his decease,) his homestead, at Burnt hill, in Newton, adjoining to the new dwelling house of said Thomas, except what he had allowed to his son in law John Hyde, — reserving two-thirds of the cedar swamp to his s. John and Edward. This deed was acknowledged May, 1714, and recorded Jan. 24, 1724, prob. the year he died. He also conveyed land to his loving son John, a cordwainer, in 1714. There is an affidavit of his, dated 1713, recorded with the deeds, stating that "about sixty years ago he held one end of the chain to lay out a highway over Weedy hill, in Newton." Supposing him to have been twenty-one years old at the time of his first purchase of land with James, Sen., in 1650, would make his birth in 1629. He lived to a great age, very near to 100, but the time of his death is unknown. His heirs, however, sold his dwelling house and farm, in June, 1728, and said, "of Thomas Prentice, late of Newton." His w. Rebecca was bap. in London, Oct. 10, 1638, according to the Parish Register of Whitechapel; the time of her death is also unknown. With this data, and some other scraps of record, we conclude that he had by w. Rebecca —, *Frances, Thomas, John, Edward, James, Ebenezer, Enos, Rebecca* and *Sarah*. Frances m. Joseph Palmer, of Stonington, Conn., Nov. 13, 1687 — Sarah m. John Hyde, s. of Job, and g. s. of Dea. Samuel, May 15, 1707.

II. PRENTICE, THOMAS, (s. of Thomas and Rebecca,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *John*, March, 1691; *Rebecca*, Dec. 22, 1693; *Thomas*; *Ebenezer*, 1706. John Parker sells land to Thomas Prentice, Jr., 1719 — Ebenezer was a blacksmith in Newton, in 1728; he prob. went to Uxbridge. John, of Preston, Conn., and Ebenezer, of Newton, blacksmith, conveyed to Timothy Whitney, of Newton, land and dwelling house, in Newton, being the last residence of their grandfather, Thomas Prentice, Sen., for £615, s. w. by Thomas Hastings, s. by John Hyde, and s. e. by Edward Prentice. Their mother Elizabeth joins in the deed, and Edward Prentice was to have a way through the land. John Hyde, witness, June 12, 1728.

He d. Dec. 11, 1724. His wid. Elizabeth admin. on his estate, June 9, 1725 — Nathaniel Healy and William Ward, were her sureties.

II. PRENTICE, JOHN, (s. of Thomas and Rebecca,) m. Hannah Osland, 1696, and had *Hannah*, Oct. 25, 1697, d. 1704; *Experience*, Sept. 26, 1700; *Rebecca*, March 27, 1704. Wife Hannah d. May 2, 1704. 2d w. Bethia —, and had *Elizabeth*; *Bethia*, Aug. 16, 1713; *Anna*, Nov. 17, 1717. Hannah m. Thomas Soden, March 19, 1724, and d. 1761 — Elizabeth m. John Knapp, 1727 — Anna m. Nathan Hyde, 1740. He bought eighteen acres land, in Newton, of John Parker, 1703; in the deed he was styled *cordwainer*. In 1718, John Prentice, of Newton, *physician*, and Bethia his w., conveyed to Nathaniel Longley, part of the same land, same boundaries; so, between 1703 and 1718, he laid aside the last and lap-stone, and began with physic. He petitioned the General Court, in 1710, "for payment of his services in the war at the eastward." He probably went with the troops as a physician. He d. Jan. 4, 1721, leaving a will, giving w. Bethia one third of his estate, and the improvement of the whole while she remained his wid.; and names six daughters. Thirty acres of land, and some books and surgeon's instruments, in the inventory. Total amount, £321, 7s.

II. PRENTICE, EDWARD, (s. of Thomas and Rebecca,) m. Sarah Osland, sister of Dr. John's 1st w., and had *Edward*, Nov. 19, 1706. He d. Sept. 16, 1724. Wid. Sarah admin. on the estate. Inventory, £619. He was Constable at his death. The estate was divided in 1728; one-third to the wid., and two-thirds to Edward, the only child. His house was a few rods w. of the house now occupied by Capt. Ebenezer D. White; an ancient pear tree marks the place where the house stood. Wid. Sarah, with her grandchil. Edward, John, and Abigail, conveyed this homestead of fifty acres to Ebenezer Davis, in 1764, n. on highway and land of Nathan Hyde, s. by John Clark and Henry Gibbs, w. by Robert Prentice.

II. PRENTICE, JAMES, (s. of Thomas and Rebecca,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Henry Bartlett, of Marlboro', Mass., March 8, 1709, and had *Robert*, April 19, 1714; *James*, March 1, 1715; *Mary*, Nov. 19, 1716. He d. 1719. Wid. Elizabeth and Capt. Thomas Prentice, admin. on his estate, April, 1719. Inventory, £127. Wid. Elizabeth d. 1724, at her father's house.

II. PRENTICE, ENOS, (s. of Thomas and Rebecca,) m. Lydia —, and had *Ebenezer*, Nov. 4, 1710.

III. PRENTICE, THOMAS, (s. of Thomas and Elizabeth,) was Selectman in 1753 and '54.

III. PRENTICE, EDWARD, (s. of Edward and Sarah,) m. Abigail Burridge, Jan. 8, 1729, and had *Samuel*, Nov. 28, 1729; *Sarah*, d. 1743; *Thomas*, Oct. 30, 1732; *Abigail*, Dec. 16, 1734; *John*, June 6, 1736; *Edward*, Oct. 14, 1738; *Ruth*, Sept. 3, 1741; *William*, March 9, 1744. Abigail m. George Adams, of Lexington, 1758 — Thomas m. Esther Muzzy, of Lexington, 1758, and d. 1760. Edward m. Mary Kilcup, of Boston, 1760.

III. PRENTICE, ROBERT, (s. of James and Elizabeth,) m. Rebecca Smith, of Needham, and had, in Needham, *Mary*, Sept. 3, 1733, d.; *Robert*, Oct. 9, 1735; *Beulah*, Sept. 1, 1736, in Newton; *James*, June 4, 1740; *Sarah*, Dec. 15, 1745. Wife Rebecca d. 1746. 2d w. wid. Eunice Hammond, 1746, and had *Robert*, April 6, 1747; *Elizabeth*, Dec. 29, 1748. Sarah m. Daniel Morse, 1767 — Elizabeth m. Luke Bartlett, 1771. He d. 1783, æ. 69.

IV. PRENTICE, ROBERT, (s. of Robert and Rebecca,) m. Mary Mason, of Wat., 1775, and had *Samuel*, Nov. 5, 1777; *Mary*, March 30, 1779; *Joshua*, Feb. 14, 1781, d. 1815; *Esther*, March 23, 1786; *Caty*, July 18, 1788.

IV. PRENTICE, JAMES, (s. of Robert and Rebecca,) m. Sarah Seger, 1778, and had *Ebenezer*, Aug. 18, 1779, d. 1816; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 12, 1780; *Amasa*, June 7, 1781; *Artemas*, March 8, 1783; *Sarah*, Jan. 19, 1787. Artemas m., and settled in Portland, Me.

PRENTICE, THOMAS, had chil. *Thomas* and *Harriet*, bap. 1795.

PRENTICE, ROBERT, of Natick, m. Martha Fisk, 1833.

V. PRENTICE, SAMUEL, (s. of Robert and Mary,) m. Sarah King, 1809, and had *Mary Ann*, May 6, 1810; *Robert*, Aug. 12, 1811; *Joshua*, June 7, 1819. He d. Jan. 14, 1826, æ. 49.

PRENTICE, EBENEZER, m. Dorothy Blanden, 1809 He d. 1816.

PRENTICE, WILLIAM, m. Rebecca Rockwell, 1809.

PETTEE, SAMUEL, [he wrote it PETES,] m. Margaret —, Nov. 5, 1712, and had *Joshua*, July 31, 1713; *Samuel*; *Peter*, Aug. 27, 1715. He bought one hundred acres land, being the s. w. part of the Haynes' farm, of Mr. Woodbridge, of Conn.

PETTEE, CAPT. THOMAS, d. Dec. 22, 1822, æ. 82.

PETTEE, NATHAN, (s. of Thomas and g. s. of Samuel, born 1690,) m. Abby —, and had *Charles F.*, Oct. 3, 1802; *Mary Ann*, Aug. 3, 1804; *Charlotte*, Nov. 13, 1806; *Sophronia*, Dec. 31, 1808; *Francis*, March 22, 1813; *Caroline*, Nov. 26, 1815; *Julia*, Feb. 16, 1818. He d. Aug. 1837, æ. 61.

PETTEE, OTIS, (s. of Simon and Abigail, of Foxboro', who had six sons, and five daughters, — grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sherman) Pettee, who was born in 1690, and who had seven sons and six daughters,) m. Mailla Sherman, of Malden, Sept. 25, 1817, settled at the Upper Falls, and had *Otis*, July 6, 1818, d. 1822; *Louiza*, Aug. 30, 1821; *Otis*, Dec. 5, 1823; *Luther*, April 18, 1826, d. 1826; *George*, Oct. 28, 1827; *Catherine M.*, Nov. 25, 1829; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 4, 1831; *William*, Sept. 1, 1834, d. 1835; *William Henry*, Jan. 13, 1838. A very industrious, ingenious, and enterprising man. He d. Feb., 1853, æ. 58.

PIGEON, JOHN, a merchant, (s. of Henry, of Boston,) whose will is dated 1757, names his w. Watter —, sons *Walter*, *John*, daughter *Patience*, and grandson *John*. He owned land in Newton. Walter and John, merchants, of Boston, as executors to his will, conveyed land in Newton, 1762. He came to Newton a few years before the breaking out of the American Revolution. He was a zealous, liberal, and energetic friend of the independence of the Colonies. At a Town meeting, in Sept. 1774, he was chosen chairman of a committee to prepare and report instructions to the Representative of the Town, Abraham Fuller, Esq., which were accepted by the Town. At the same meeting he was chosen a Delegate to join the Provincial Congress, at Concord. He also gave the Town two field pieces; whereupon it was voted to accept the cannon, or field pieces, with the thanks of the Town for his generous and patriotic donation. It was voted to raise men to exercise the field pieces. His negro d. 1774. After the war he went to Deerfield, and d. there. His w. Jane d. Dec. 25, 1808.

PIGEON, JOHN, JR., m. Mindwell Parker, 1790, and had *John*, Jan. 5, 1791; *Patience*, July 3, 1793; *Ann*, May 11, 1795; *Henry*, 1796; *Samuel*, June 20, 1797; *Caroline*, Nov. 15, 1799. Henry d. Dec. 25, 1808, æ. 28. He kept a variety store, at West Newton, and afterwards at Lower Falls, and d. July 18, 1801.

PIGEON, HENRY, (s. of John,) m. Betsy —, lived in the house since occupied for the Poor house, and had *Betsy*, April 21, 1791;

Jane, Feb. 17, 1793; *Henry*, Jan. 21, 1795; *Maria*, Sept. 13, 1797.
He d. Dec. 2, 1799, æ. 40.

PRINCE, MOSES; w. Lois d. April 6, 1654. Daughter *Lois* d. May 21, 1754.

RANDALL, ISAAC, had by w. Jerusha —, *Esther*, March 5, 1781.

READ, JOSIAH, had by w. Elizabeth Williams, 1729, *Esther*, Oct. 1735, d.; and *Jonas*, d. 1735.

III. RICHARDSON, DAVID, blacksmith, from Wob., (youngest s. of Samuel and Sarah (Hayward) Richardson, b. April 14, 1700; g. s. of Samuel and Joanna Richardson, an early settler of Wob., where he took Freeman's oath, 1638, and d. 1658,) m. *Esther*, dr. of Edward Ward, May 21, 1724, and had *Esther*, 1725; *Edward*, Feb. 26, 1726. Wife *Esther* d. Feb. 20, 1725-6. 2d w., Remember, dr. of Jonathan Ward, Oct. 19, 1726, and had *Jonathan*, July 1, 1727; *Lydia*; *David*, Feb. 24, 1732; *Samuel*, April 25, 1734; *Jeremiah*, March 13, 1736; *Moses*, May 17, 1738; *Aaron*, Oct. 2, 1740; *Abigail*, May 16, 1743; *Ebenezer*, June 14, 1745; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 15, 1748; *Thaddeus*, May 29, 1750. *Esther* m. Elisha Fuller, 1750 — *Lydia* m. Abijah Fuller, 1755 — *Abigail* m. Aaron Fisk, 1765 — *Elizabeth* m. Daniel Richards, 1770. 3d w., Abigail Holden, 1762, she d. Aug. 5, 1777, æ. 54. 2d w. d. Aug. 1760, æ. 55. He d. 1770, æ. 71. Son Aaron, admin.

RICHARDSON, JONATHAN, m. Elizabeth Hammond, May 18, 1724.

IV. RICHARDSON, DAVID, (s. of David and Remember,) m. Mary Hall, Feb. 13, 1755, and had *Sarah*, Aug. 25, 1755; *Mary*, March 23, 1757; *Thomas*, Nov. 2, 1758; *David*, March 3, 1761; *Joseph*, July 3, 1763; *Elisha*, March 21, 1766; *Jonathan*, Sept. 19, 1768; *Huldah*, May 13, 1771. This family removed to Maine.

IV. RICHARDSON, JONATHAN, (s. of David and Remember,) m. Mary Woodward, 1751, and had *Mary*, Sept. 27, 1752; *Jonathan*, Dec. 30, 1753; *Susanna*, Dec. 12, 1755; *Abigail*, Oct. 29, 1757; *Nehemiah*, June 28, 1759; *John*, April 22, 1761; *Mehitable*, Aug. 10, 1764; *Hannah*, Feb. 4, 1766; *Lois*, Sept. 16, 1767; *Jonathan*, Sept. 19, 1768. Removed to Whitestown, N. Y.

IV. RICHARDSON, SAMUEL, (s. of David and Remember,) m. Sarah, dr. of Ebenezer Parker, 1760, and had *Samuel*, Oct. 23, 1761;

Mindwell, Oct. 10, 1763; *Ebenezer*, March 20, 1766; *Benjamin*, July 18, 1768; *John*, April 20, 1771, d. 1775; *David*, 1773; *Samuel*, Oct. 12, 1776; *Aaron*, Feb. 15, 1779; *Sally*, Jan. 10, 1781. *Mindwell* m. Ebenezer Stone, 1788—*Sally* m. Reuben Stone, 1781. He was Selectman four years, and d. Dec. 25, 1803, æ. 70. She d. 1812, æ. 72.

IV. RICHARDSON, DEA. JEREMIAH, (s. of David and Remember,) m. Dorcas, dr. of Edward Hall, 1761, and had *Dorcas*, Feb. 23, 1762; *Jeremiah*, July 10, 1764; *Esther*, Nov. 1, 1766; *Lucy*, March 24, 1769; *Mary*, March 29, 1771; *Sarah*, April 16, 1774; *Thomas*, and *Hannah*. *Lucy* m. Sylvanus Richards, of Dedh., 1788. *Sarah* m. Ephraim Clough, of Belchertown, 1793. He d. Dec. 11, 1816, æ. 80, and she d. May, 1832.

IV. RICHARDSON, MOSES, (s. of David and Remember,) m. Lydia Hall, 1763, and had *Mehitable*; removed to Brookline, thence to Dorchester.

IV. RICHARDSON, CAPT. AARON, blacksmith, (s. of David and Remember,) m. Ruth Stingley, and had *Timothy*, Aug. 7, 1766; *Ruth*, Oct. 21, 1772; *Jonathan*, Dec. 2, 1777; *Aaron*, Feb. 15, 1779; *Sally*, Jan. 10, 1781; *Nathan*; and *Betsy*. *Jonathan* m. Lois Parker, and went with Nathan to Utica, N. Y.

IV. RICHARDSON, EBENEZER, (s. of David and Remember,) m. Esther Hall, 1770. Went to Western N. Y.

V. RICHARDSON, CAPT. EBENEZER, (s. of Samuel and Sarah,) m. Rhoda Coolidge, and had *Rhoda*, Sept. 6, 1792; *Samuel*, Jan. 13, 1795; *Caroline*, May 23, 1797; *Sarah*, Feb. 14, 1803. He removed to Dublin, N. H.

V. RICHARDSON, CAPT. THOMAS, (s. of Jeremiah,) m. Elizabeth Hall, 1806, and had *Lucy*, April 5, 1807; *Hannah*, April 15, 1809; *Thomas J.*, Apr. 24, 1811; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 24, 1813; *Dorcas*, March 7, 1816; *Jeremiah*, May 15, 1818; *Elmira*. He d. Oct. 1832.

V. RICHARDSON, BENJAMIN, (s. of Samuel and Sarah,) m. Polly Richards, 1793, and went to Needham, and had *Daniel R.*, Dec. 20, 1795; *Benjamin*, *Asa*, *Mary*, *Ann*, *Samuel* and *Julia*. He d. May, 1838, æ. 70.

V. RICHARDSON, CAPT. DAVID, (s. of David and Mary,) m. Sarah Whiting, and had *Hannah W.*, April 8, 1797; *David*, Nov. 13, 1799; *Aaron*, Nov. 19, 1805; *John*, and *Nancy*, and removed to Dublin, N. H., and d. Nov. 1840, æ. 67.

V. RICHARDSON, JONATHAN, (s. of Capt. Aaron,) m. Lois Parker, 1804, and went to Utica, N. Y.

RICHARDSON, JOHN, Esq., d. at Newton Corner, May, 1837, æ. 79.

RICHARDS, NATHANIEL, of Dedham; will, 1730, names sons *Nathaniel* and *James*. Edw. Richards, who took Freeman's oath, at Dedham, 1641, was no doubt the ancestor.

RICHARDS, EDWARD, m. Sarah Wheeler, 1709.

RICHARDS, JAMES, (sup. s. of Nathaniel, of Dedham,) m. Mary Woodward, Feb. 26, 1735, and had *James*, Jan. 4, 1736; *Mary*, Jan. 31, 1738, d. 1738. Wife Mary d. July 23, 1738. 2d w. Mary Flagg, April 18, 1739, and had *Mary*, Jan. 17, 1740; *James*, March 2, 1742; *Daniel*, Sept. 18, 1744; *Catherine*, Dec. 14, 1747; *Solomon*, Feb. 28, 1750, d.; *Solomon*, Jan. 18, 1752; *Mary*, Oct. 13, 1755. He d. Aug. 3, 1778, æ. 68.

RICHARDS, JEREMIAH, m. Tabitha Gay, Dec. 7, 1752.

RICHARDS, DANIEL, (s. of James and Mary (Flagg) Richards,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of David Richardson, Dec. 21, 1769, and had *Thaddeus*, Sept. 9, 1770; *Polly*, Sept. 29, 1772; *Daniel*, Jan. 13, 1777; *Nancy*, and *Julia*. Polly m. Benjamin Richardson, 1793. He was Selectman, and d. June 18, 1815, æ. 70. She d. 1835, æ. 79.

RICHARDS, NATHANIEL, m. Sarah Davenport, Jan. 17, 1760.

RICHARDS, JAMES, (s. of James and Mary (Flagg) Richards,) m. 1st, Sarah Whitney, 1769, she d. 1771. 2d w., Dorothy Packard, of Bridgewater, 1777, and had *Jacob*, Feb. 27, 1778; *James*, July 26, 1779; *Asa*, March 18, 1782; *Sally*, July 26, 1785; *Dorothy*, Aug. 5, 1789; *Jesse*, Oct. 19, 1793; *Catherine*, Jan. 18, 1796. 3d w. Persis Whitney, April, 1797, and had *Sukey*, Dec. 11, 1797; *Mary*, Aug. 6, 1800. Sally m. Enoch Richards, s. of Aaron, 1802 — Dorothy m. Samuel Trowbridge, 1808 — Catherine m. Charles Richards, s. of Aaron, 1814 — Jacob, James, and Asa, went to Cincinnati — Jesse went to Boston. 1st w. d. 1771, æ. 28. 2d w. d. 1796, æ. 42. 3d w. d. May, 1833, æ. 73.

RICHARDS, EDWARD, m. Mary Whitney, March 20, 1766.

RICHARDS, SOLOMON, (s. of James and Mary (Flagg) Richards,) m. Elizabeth Richards, of West Rox., and had *Elizabeth*, Dec. 11, 1780; *Catherine*, d. young. Elizabeth m. Caleb Kenrick, 1799. He d. July, 1845, æ. 93 1-2. She d. July, 1835, æ. 79.

RICHARDS, DANIEL, (s. of Daniel and Elizabeth,) m. Vandelina Wheeler, July, 1801, and had *Walter*, *Elener*, *Ruth*, *Vandelina*, *Calvin*, *George*, *Edwin*, and *Daniel*. She d. 1827. He d. 1832.

RICHARDS, AARON, of Needham, (cousin to Daniel, Sen.,) m. Thankful, dr. of Capt. Jeremiah Wiswall, Nov. 19, 1778, and had *Enoch*, May 25, 1780; *Sukey*, July 11, 1782; *Aaron*, June 19, 1785; *Charles*, Jan. 11, 1793; *Roxanna*, Aug. 5, 1798. Sukey m. Lot Alden, 1782 — Roxanna m. Capt. Asa Cook — Enoch m. Sally Richards, 1802 — Charles m. Catherine Richards, dr. of James, 1814. He was Selectman, and d. March 2, 1823. She d. 1820.

RICHARDS, SYLVANUS, m. Lucy Richardson, Nov. 13, 1788.

RICHARDS, NATHANIEL, of Rox., m. Sally Wilson, and had *Nathaniel*, July 12, 1788; and *Charlotte*.

RICHARDS, DANIEL, (s. of Jeremiah and Hannah, of Rox.,) m. Mary Harkness, of Rox., 1735, and had *Daniel*, Sept. 18, 1744.

RICHARDS, JAMES, m. Polly Coolidge, 1802.

RICHARDS, ENOCH, (s. of Aaron,) m. Sally Richards, 1802, and had *Susan*, *Mary*, *Enoch*, *James*, *George*, and *Roxanna*. He d. Jan. 18, 1832, æ. 52.

RICHARDS, CHARLES, (s. of Aaron,) m. Catherine Richards, 1814, and had *Angelina*, *Hannah*, and others. He d. 1829, æ. 36.

RICHARDS, LEMUEL, m. Cyntha Fisher, 1806. 2d w. Beulah Stone, 1814.

RICHARDS, GEORGE, (s. of Daniel and Vandelina,) m. Ann Kenrick, 1834, and went to Lowell.

RICHARDS, AARON, JR., m. Caroline, g. dr. of John and Mary (Ellis) Jackson. Settled in Brighton, and had sons.

RICHARDS, AUGUSTUS, m. Maria Hollis, 1835.

RICE, DANIEL, had by w. Lois —, *Elizabeth*, Oct. 8, 1788.

RICE, MARSHALL S., had by w. Mary —, *Marian M.*, July 14, 1827; *Augusta M.*, Feb. 19, 1831; *Marshall W. F.*, June 2, 1833; *Harriet E.*, June 23, 1837; *Marshall O.*, July 12, 1842; *William H.*, Feb. 13, 1845. He has been Town Clerk from 1846 to the present time, and Representative several years.

ROBBINS, DANIEL, from Camb., m. Hannah, dr. of James Trowbridge, Jr., Dec. 16, 1731, and had *Daniel*, Jan. 10, 1733. 1st w. d. June 15, 1734. 2d w. Abigail, dr. of Dea. Edward Jackson, Dec. 15, 1737, d. March 30, 1738, æ. 33.

ROBBINS, SOLOMON, m. Martha —, and had *James*, March 25, 1752; *Daniel*, April 23, 1755; *Sarah*, Oct. 9, 1756; *Elisha*, April 19, 1758; *Martha*, June 25, 1760; and *Elizabeth*. James m. Martha Warren, 1773 — Elisha m. Elizabeth Leverett, 1789 — Martha m. Jona. Livermore, of Camb., 1796. He d. 1801, æ. 81. She d. 1798, æ. 73.

ROBBINS, DANIEL, (s. of Solomon,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of John Jackson, 1791, and had *Caroline*.

ROBBINS, JOHN, (sup. s. of Daniel,) was Selectman 1743, d. 1751.

ROBBINS, ELIPHALET, m. Jemima Norcross, 1741.

ROBBINS, NATHANIEL, had by w. Mary, *David*.

ROBBINS, MOSES, had by w. Sarah, *Moses*, *Daniel*, and *Mary*. She d. 1786.

ROBBINS, PHINEAS, m. Betsy Brown.

ROBBINS, ELIPHALET, m. Martha Durant, May 5, 1777.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, was one of the signers of the secession petition, 1678; m. Elizabeth —, and had *William*, July 10, 1673; *Mercy*, 6. 7. 1676; *David*, March 23, 1678; *Samuel*, 2. 20. 1680; *Jeremiah*, and *Robert*.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, JR., m. Elizabeth —, and had *Wm.*; *Daniel*; *Jeremiah*, Oct. 22, 1705, d. 1754; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 11, 1707; *Hannah*, Sept. 16, 1709; *Josiah*, Sept. 17, 1711; *Ichabod*, Sept. 2, 1713; *Thankful*, Sept. 3, 1715; *John*, 1722. Elizabeth m. Wm. Upham — Ichabod m. Sarah Mirick, went to Mendon, and d. 1756 — Daniel m. Mercy Seger, 1726. He was Selectman, and d. 1754, æ. 81. She d. 1747. His will (1754) bequeaths house, barn, and seventy-nine acres land, in Newton, to s. Jeremiah; fifty-eight and a half acres to

s. William; fifty-five acres to s. John; to s. Ichabod, £660. Names his bros. Jeremiah and Robert, late of Newton. He had land in Mendon, and a large farm at what is now Auburndale. One of his s. lived where the Seaverns' house now stands; one in the Bourne house, once a tavern; and one in the house since enlarged for the Poor house. Real estate appraised at £7,221, 5s. Personal, £1,014, 17s. 6d.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, (s. of William and Elizabeth,) m. Hannah Ball, of Wat., Feb. 1732, d. 1732. 2d w. Sarah —, and had *Elijah*, Aug. 1736; *Isaac*, June 9, 1738; *Mary*, 1739; *Solomon*, May 3, 1742; *Samuel*, April 23, 1744, d. 1749. He d. Jan. 16, 1749.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, JR., (sup. s. of William and Hannah,) m. Judith Newton, Jan. 1754.

ROBINSON, JOHN, (s. of William and Elizabeth,) m. Lydia Warren, of Waltham, 1753, and had *Lydia*, Feb. 8, 1754; *Elizabeth*, Apr. 11, 1755; *Lucy*, Sept. 11, 1756; *Persis*, Jan. 16, 1758; *John*, April 23, 1760; *Sarah*, Feb. 25, 1762; *Jeremiah*, Oct. 6, 1764. He d. 1770, æ. 48.

ROBINSON, BRADBURY, m. Lucy Cook, and had *Joanna*, Feb. 14, 1781; *Daniel C.*, June 1, 1784; *Stephen*, Sept. 21, 1786; *Mary C.*, April 2, 1789.

ROBINSON, DAVID, m. Ruth Fowler, Oct. 1753.

ROBINSON, JOHN, (sup. s. of William, Jr.) d. Dec. 18, 1819, æ. 87.

ROBINSON, ICHABOD, m. Sarah Mirick, Feb. 1744.

ROGERS, JOHN, blacksmith, served his time with Col. Ward's father, made clocks, machines, &c.; an ingenious man, sup. from Boston. Bought of Oakes Angier, in 1746, six rods on the Rox. highway, seven and one-half rods deep, for £140, bounding e. on land of the heirs of Samuel Jackson, Esq., n. and w. on said Angier. He m. Hannah, dr. of Isaac and Martha Williams, Dec., 1745, and had *John*, Feb. 2, 1747; *Nathaniel*, Aug. 8, 1748; *John*, Feb. 14, 1750; *Mary*, Jan. 28, 1752; *Caleb*, Oct. 25, 1754; *Ann*, Nov. 30, 1757; *Alathina*, Jan. 6, 1759; *Isaac*, Dec. 23, 1760; *Martha*; *Caleb*, April 19, 1765. Wife Hannah d. 1779. 2d w. wid. Mary Trowbridge, and dr. of Moses Craft, 1780. Mary m. Samuel Hammond, 1770 — Ann m. John Foley, 1778 — Alathina m. Norman Clark, 1787 — Martha m. Moses Craft, 1788. He was Selectman, and d. Oct. 15, 1815, æ. 91, 2d w. d. April, 1813, æ. 82,

ROGERS, NATHANIEL, (s. of John,) m. Susanna Hall, and had *Susanna*, March 15, 1771; *Samuel*, June 15, 1772; *William*, May 9, 1774.

ROGERS, JOHN, blacksmith, (s. of John,) m. Mary Hall, Dec. 1772, and had *John*, Oct. 7, 1774; *Mary*, Oct. 5, 1776; *Sally*; *Asa*. 1st w. d. Jan., 1786, æ. 31. 2d w. Sarah Hall, 1787, and had *Josiah*, *Moses*, and *Aaron*. Mary m. Jonathan Whittemore, 1797 — John and Josiah, merchants, went to Spain. He d. March, 1833, æ. 84. 2d w. d. 1829, æ. 65.

ROGERS, CALEB, watchmaker, (s. of John,) m. Betsy Horton, 1788, took the homestead, and had *John*, March 11, 1789; *Artemas*, Jan. 21, 1791. 2d w. Susanna Horton, 1806, and had *Edmund H.* and *Caleb*. John m. — Farrar, and went to Boston, and d. there — Artemas m., and settled in Wat., and had Artemas B., 1817; William, 1819; Lucy, 1822. He d. Feb., 1839, æ. 74.

ROGERS, ASA, (s. of John, Jr.,) m. Anna Chamberlain, 1809. He d. Aug., 1823, and his wid. m. Robert Murdock, 1824.

ROSS, SILAS, m. Nancy Cook, and had *Eliza*, Aug. 7, 1799; *Nancy*, Nov. 19, 1802; *Julia*, April 1, 1804; *Jonathan*, June 1, 1810; *Mary*, May 28, 1815.

SANGER, ISAAC, m. Mary Parker, July, 1727.

SANGER, SAMUEL, m. Mary Burrage, Feb., 1787.

SANGER, AARON, of Wat., m. Abigail Jackson, dr. of Sebas Jackson, July, 1801.

II. SEGER, HENRY, m. Sarah Bishop, April, 1671, and had *Job*, Feb. 1, 1674; *Sarah*, March 2, 1676; *Margaret*, Aug. 22, 1692; *Ebenezer*, May 2, 1679; *Elizabeth*, Jan. 28, 1682; *Henry*, Sept. 25, 1686; *Mary*, Jan. 31, 1689; *Job*, 1691; *Mercy*; *Thankful*, April 24, 1695. Margaret m. — Eliot — Mercy m. Daniel Robinson, 1726 — Ebenezer was killed by the Indians, at Groton, July, 1706. 2d w. Elizabeth —. 3d w. Sarah Wheeler, of Ded., 1709. He bought one hundred and fifteen acres of land, of Thomas Danforth, 1686, s. e. by Alcock's meadow; n. e. by lots granted to Mr. Chauncy, Thomas Oakes, Robert Parker, Edward Shepard, William Bainbridge, John Watson, and Daniel Kemplar; and s. w. by lots granted to John Fessenden, William Boardman, Mr. Corlet, Daniel Farabas, and John Holmes; and n. w. by John Palfrey, proprietors of Camb.

By deeds of gift he conveyed to his two sons, Henry and Job, this homestead, in 1716. He d., and wid. Sarah, admin., Edward Jackson, surety. She d. 1733. Thomas Seger was at Newbury, where two acres of land was granted him among the Fishermen's lots, in 1637. He left Newbury, prior to 1642. He may have been the father of Henry Seger.

III. SEGER, HENRY, JR., (s. of Henry,) m. Ruth —, Sept., 1709, and had *Caleb*, Dec. 16, 1711; *Ruth*, Oct. 26, 1713; *Ephraim*, March 25, 1716; *Henry*, July 1, 1718; *Oliver*, Aug. 26, 1721. 2d w. Sarah —. Ruth m. Noah Hyde, 1740 — Caleb d. 1778, æ. 67 — Ephraim m. Priscilla —, and had *Samuel*, d. 1758. He d. Aug. 24, 1724, æ. 38. Wife Ruth d. 1723; and w. Sarah d. 1733.

III. SEGER, JOB, (s. of Henry,) m. Mary, or Mercy —, April, 1709, and had *Ebenezer*, Feb. 21, 1710; *Sarah*, Aug. 29, 1711; *Josiah*, July 29, 1713; *Tabitha*, Aug. 1, 1715, d. 1716; *Tabitha*, Dec. 11, 1716; *Elizabeth*, 1719. Elizabeth m. Thomas Trusedale, 1739 — Tabitha m. John Child, 1738. He d. April 23, 1739, æ. 65, leaving a will. She d. Oct. 1745.

IV. SEGER, EBENEZER, (s. of Job,) m. Ruth Burrage, Oct., 1731, and had *Mary*, May 9, 1732; *Ebenezer*, Dec. 2, 1737, d. 1738; *Ebenezer*, Aug. 10, 1741, d. 1741; *Samuel*, Nov. 14, 1742, d. 1799; *John*, Aug. 9, 1751; *Rebecca*, May 30, 1734; *Ruth*, Sept. 9, 1739, d. 1769; *Sarah*, Feb. 22, 1745; *Bathsheba*, April 10, 1747; *Hannah*, Jan. 25, 1736. Mary m. William Gleason, 1754 — Rebecca m. Josiah Child, 1759 — Sarah m. James Prentice, 1778 — Hannah m. Benjamin Stearns, of Lex., 1754. He d. 1785, æ. 75 2-3.

IV. SEGER, HENRY, (s. of Henry, Jr.,) m. Elizabeth —, and had *Henry*, April 22, 1741; *William*, April 12, 1743; *Moses*, April 26, 1745; *Elizabeth*, March 23, 1749; *Ebenezer*, Feb. 3, 1750. He d. 1796, æ. 78. She d. 1797, æ. 85.

IV. SEGER, JOSIAH, glazier, (s. of Job,) m. Thankful Allen, Aug. 1738, and had *Tabitha*, Dec. 18, 1738; *Elizabeth*, Dec. 20, 1740; *Job*, Feb. 25, 1743, d.; *Josiah*, Oct. 11, 1745; *Nathaniel*, Jan. 28, 1755; *Lucy*, Dec. 11, 1752; *Edmund*, June 11, 1758. Tabitha m. Zebediah Pratt, of Needham, 1761 — Edward d. at Albany, 1777 — Nathaniel was a soldier in the Revolution, went to Bethel, Me., and in Aug. 1781, he was taken prisoner by the Indians, and carried to Canada; [see extracts from narrative of his capture and sufferings,

in the Appendix ;] he returned to Bethel, m. Mary Russell, and reared a large family of children, and was one of the early settlers of Bethel.

V. SEGER, EBENEZER, (s. of Henry, Jr.) At the breaking out of the war of the Revolution, he was a soldier in Capt. Cook's Co. of Minute men ; was in the battle of Lex. and Concord, and served through the war. He was Sergt. in Capt. Bryant's company of Artillery. At the battle of Brandywine, Capt. Bryant was mortally wounded, and carried into a small farm house during the battle ; the following night, he, with Lieut. Daniel Jackson and three others, went within the enemy's lines, and brought off Capt. Bryant upon a litter, but he d. the next day. He was wounded in the battle of Monmouth, by the explosion of cartridges, and was also pierced through the hand by the bayonet of a British grenadier. He m. Mehitable —, and had *Polly*, June 28, 1780 ; *Betsy*, April 25, 1783 ; *Mehitable*, Feb. 3, 1785 ; *Else*, July 10, 1787 ; *Catherine*, Dec. 5, 1789 ; *Ebenezer*, July 23, 1791 ; and *Sally*. He d. May 26, 1813, æ. 63. She d. Nov. 1844, æ. 87.

SEAVER, SHUBAEL, from Rox., m. Deliverance, dr. of Lieut. Noah Hyde, 1764, and had *Deliverance*, Feb. 7, 1767 ; *Mary*, Nov. 8, 1764.

SEAVERNS, ELISHA, (s. of Samuel and Sarah, of Weston,) m. Elizabeth Whitmore, of Medford, 1774, and had *Patience*, Aug. 24, 1777, d. ; *Patience*, Aug. 27, 1779. *Patience* m. Walter Ware, 1798, and took the homestead. He had brothers Joseph, Samuel and Josiah. He built his house at West Newton, about 1795. He was Selectman, and d. Dec. 19, 1831, æ. 86. She d. Aug. 24, 1830, æ. 77.

SAMPSON, STEPHEN, had by w. Mehitable —, *Charles*, March 6, 1776 ; *Mehitable*, May 16, 1788 ; *Charles*, May 30, 1789 ; *George*, Dec. 2, 1790.

SAMPSON, ALEXANDER, had by w. Mary, *Alexander*, June 10, 1733 ; *Stephen*, and *Charles*.

SAMPSON, ALEXANDER, had by w. Hepsibah —, *Stephen*, Aug. 10, 1756.

SANDERS, RICHARD, m. Sarah Chamberlain, 1786.

SADGROVE, THOMAS, householder in 1693.

SEWALL, MARY, w. of Hon. Samuel Sewall, d. 1746, æ. 79.
(Gravestone.)

SHATTUCK, JOHN, (s. of Joseph, of Wat.,) m. Martha Hammond,
and had *William*, Dec. 14, 1749.

SPEAR, JOSIAH, from Boston, m. Lucy, dr. of John and Mary
(Ellis) Jackson, no chil.

SPEAR, WILLIAM, m. Jane, dr. of John and Mary (Ellis) Jackson, Aug. 10, 1784.

STAPLES, DEA. JOHN, weaver, came to New Cambridge about 1688; his parentage has not been ascertained. Samuel and Mary Staples had three drs. born in Braintree, 1655 to 1660. Edward was early in Braintree, and John in Weymouth. Abraham Staples removed from Dor. to Weymouth, 1660; thence to Mendon. Will of Thomas Staples, Sen., of Fairfield, in Suffolk, dated 1688, names two sons, Thomas and John. He m. in Newton, Mary Craft, July 24, 1690, had no chil. He was the first public Schoolmaster in the town; many years Dea. of the Ch.; Town Clerk, from 1714, to 1734; Selectman eight years. His name often appears upon the Records, as Witness, Appraiser, Committeeman, &c. He and John Woodward, Sen., were near neighbors and joint purchasers of lands. They divided lands in 1705. He bought thirty-six acres of woodland of William Robinson, a neighbor, in 1737, for £405. By his will, April 4, 1740, he gave seventeen acres of this purchase "for and towards the support of the Ministerial fire, from year to year, annually;" also, £25 to the poor of the town; £20 to James Pike, whom he brought up." To Joseph Lovering, whom he brought up, all that was due on bond from him, both principal and interest. To John and Staples, sons of Jason and Hannah Chamberlain, £100 each, when they come to the age of twenty-one years. "John Staples Craft, s. of Moses Craft, shall be brought up to learning, so far as to fit and prepare him for the Ministry of the Gospel, if he be capable of learning, and is willing to it; but if he cannot learn, or is not willing and free to learn, he shall have £400 in money, when he shall come to the age of twenty-one years." * Gives to w. Mary the improvement of all the remainder of his estate. To Moses Craft, who then dwelt under his roof, all his housing and lands, after

* He became a physician, m. Elizabeth Park, and settled in N. Bridgewater, thence to Maline. Had six sons and two drs.

the decease of his wife, and the payment of the legacies, and appointed his w. Mary, sole executrix. He d. Nov. 4, 1740, æ. 82. She d. 1763, æ. 93.

STANCHET, [HANCHETT] PETER, (s. of Jno. and Elizabeth, of Rox.,) m. Mary, dr. of John Parker, Sen. He signed the secession petition, 1678, removed to Rox. and had *Mary*, March 13, 1687.

STARR, DR. EBENEZER, (s. of Dr. Josiah Starr, of Weston,) m. Sylvia Ware, Jan. 22, 1794, settled at Lower Falls, and had *Hannah*, Sept. 15, 1794; *Horace*, Sept. 2, 1796; *Helen*, 1798; *Hector*, 1801; *Henry*, 1807. Horace m. Ellen C. Briggs, 1826 — Hector m. Mary Craft, 1821, and d. 1846. He was Representative two years, and d. Aug. 24, 1830, æ. 62. She d. March, 1834. [Dr. Comfort Starr was of New Town, [Camb.,] 1636, and Dux. 1643, and was prob. the ancestor of Dr. Josiah Starr, of Weston.]

STRATTON, EBENEZER, (s. of John and Abigail, of Wat.) m. Lydia —, 1716, d. 1735.

STRATTON, JOHN, d. 1735.

STRATTON, NATHANIEL, m. Esther Parker, 1728, and had *Abiel*, Jan. 28, 1729. She d. 1775, æ. 74.

STEARNS, SILAS, had by w. Lydia —, *Silas*, Jan. 17, 1784.

STEDMAN, CALEB, m. Hannah, dr. of Capt. Noah Wiswall, 1697, and had *Caleb*, Feb. 5, 1699. Settled in Brookline.

STEDMAN, ISAAC, m. Hulda, dr. of Dea. Wm. Trowbridge, 1738.

STEDMAN, JOSEPH, d. July, 1709.

STEDMAN, MARY, w. of Thomas, d. 1704, æ. 60.—(Gravestone.)

STEWART, JONAS, m. Mary Grimes, 1766, and had *Samuel*, Mar. 12, 1767.

SOUTHER, MOSES, of Marlboro', m. Lucy, dr. of Timothy Jackson, March 15, 1774, and had *Moses*; *Polly*, Sept. 24, 1778; *Aaron*; and *Joseph*.

STODDARD, ELIEZER, m. Susanna Hall, 1719, and had *Eliezer*, March 11, 1719; *Ebenezer*, March 8, 1721; *Phineas*, Feb. 27, 1723; *Daniel*, Nov. 27, 1726; *Susanna*, April 1, 1729; *Joshua*, April 3, 1732.

STODDARD, CAPT. ASTOR, d. 1793, æ. 86. His w. Ruth d. at Lower Falls, 1794, æ. 83.

STODDARD, THOMAS, d. 1821, æ. 72.—(Gravestone.)

STOWELL, JOHN, bought of James Barton, one hundred and three acres land, in 1722, being part of the Mayhew farm, bequeathed by Edw'd Jackson, Sen. to his s. Jonathan. He had by w. Sarah —, Sarah, Aug. 14, 1723; removed to Wat., and had *James, Benjamin, Hezekiah, Jerusha, and David.*

STOWELL, DAVID, from Wat., m. Patience —, 1716, and had *Elizabeth*, Aug. 21, 1719; *Jerusha*, Sept. 22, 1721; *Ebenezer*, Sept. 26, 1724. She d. Oct. 21, 1724.

STOWELL, ISRAEL, m. Abigail —, d. 1718. 2d w. Sarah Cheney, 1729, and had *Israel*, Nov. 16, 1732; *Sarah*, Dec. 27, 1733; *Joseph*, Feb. 1, 1736; *Daniel*, May 20, 1738; *Enoch*, July 16, 1740; *Abigail*, Jan. 29, 1743; *Abijah*, May 12, 1745. Abigail m. Jacob Packard, of Bridgewater, 1770. He was Selectman 1741. She d. 1775, æ. 71.

STOWELL, SAMUEL, m. Sarah —, 1714, and had *Thankful*, Jan. 25, 1722.

STOWELL, DAVID, from Wat., m. Mary Dilloway, Dec., 1724. She d. 1724.

STOWELL, ISAAC, m. Abigail Hyde, Feb., 1732.

STOWELL, JONATHAN, m. 1719. Wife d. 1722. 2d w. Margaret Hewitt, 1723.

STOWELL, ABIJAH, (s. of Israel and Sarah,) m. Rhoda —, and had *Abijah*, 1772; *Jacob*, Dec., 1774. 2d w. Mary Stowell, 1778, and had *David*, May 30, 1779; and *Sally*, April 23, 1781.

STOWELL, BENJAMIN, d. Nov. 29, 1739.

SHATTUCK, JOHN, had by w. Martha —, *William*, Dec. 14, 1749.

SHEPARD, ALEXANDER, was a man of talents and education; a leading man in the town, for many years, and especially during the revolutionary struggle for independence, as the Town Records will abundantly show; two letters of his, are inserted in the Appendix — the one, giving some statement of the affairs of the town, ten years before the war of the Revolution commenced; and the other, mentions the general poverty and distress, at its close. His parentage has not been ascertained. He removed to Jay, now Canton, Me.,

about 1790, and d. there. He m. Mary, sup. dr. of Jonathan Willard, and had *Alexander*, Sept. 9, 1741; *Mary*, Dec. 8, 1742; *Edward*, Aug. 29, 1744; *Ann*, April, 19, 1746; *Abigail*, Dec. 1, 1747; *Daniel Willard*, May 5, 1751; *Catherine*, May 25, 1753; *John*, Nov. 26, 1754. Mary m. Thomas Dascomb, 1762 — Ann m. Wm. Upham, Jr., 1770 — Edward m. Jane McCarty, 1762, and 2d, Eunice Hyde, 1778 — John, one of the founders of the Baptist Church, and its first Deacon and Treasurer, m. Lucy Child, of Wat., 1777, and d. 1785, 1st w. d. 1756. 2d w. Anna Pratt, of Needham, 1758, d. 1762. 3d w. Abigail Draper, of Dedham, 1762, d. 1779. 4th w. Mary Cheney, 1780. He d. 1785.

SHEPARD, ALEXANDER, JR., surveyor, m. wid. Elizabeth Greenwood, dr. of Capt. John Jackson, and had *Borodell*, Oct. 25, 1765; *Alexander*, Jan. 26, 1769, d. 1774. Borodell m. Capt. Simon Jackson, 1786. He built the house now owned by — Craft, near Auburndale, and was employed by the Government of Massachusetts, to survey the public lands in Maine; he obtained a large grant of the lands for his services, which was called Shepardsfield, now Hebron; he removed and settled there, with John Greenwood, Jr., Dr. Goddard, and other Newton men. His only son being dead, he adopted Thomas J. Greenwood, the youngest son of John and Elizabeth Greenwood, sent him to College, and by an act of the Legislature, 1781, his name was changed to Alexander Shepard, but he d. when a student in the University, 1783, æ. 26. He d. 1788, æ. 47. She d. 1782.

SHEPARD, ISAAC, m. Sarah Cheney, 1729.

SHEPARD, NATHANIEL, m. Mindwell Woodward, 1736.

SHEPARD, NOAH, m. Margaret Stone, July, 1739, and had *Benoni*, Dec. 10, 1739. She d. 1746.

SHEPARD, JONATHAN, m. Susanna Bacon, 1761, and had *Jonathan*, April 13, 1763, d. 1792; *Samuel*, Oct. 19, 1765; *Zenas*, Dec. 9, 1767; *Jonas*, April 18, 1770; *Susanna*, June 15, 1773; *Mary*, Oct. 26, 1777.

SHEPARD, NATHANIEL, m. Phebe Williams, 1762, and had *Phebe*, March 7, 1763.

SHERMAN, WILLIAM, a cordwainer, of Wat., (s. of Joseph, and g. s. of Capt. John, one of the early settlers of Wat.,) m. Mehitable Wellington, in Wat., Sept. 3, 1715, and had seven chil. They lived

in Charlestown, then at Newton, and thence to Stoughton. *Roger*, the third s., was born in Newton, April 19, 1721, and learned his father's trade. He went from Stoughton to New Milford, 1743, and to New Haven, 1761.* He was Dea. of the Ch.; Judge of S. J. C., in Conn., twenty-three years; a member of the Continental Congress, 1774; signer of the Declaration of Independence, and one of the committee who drew up that important document; an honorary degree of A. M., from Yale College, conferred on him, 1786; an influential and conspicuous member of the Convention that formed the Constitution of the U. S.; Representative in the first Congress under the Constitution; a member of the U. S. Senate, and d. at New Haven, July 20, 1793, æ. 72. He was a self-taught man, pursuing his studies with great diligence. He is said to have been discerning and prudent, with talents solid and useful. The following short extracts from his speeches in the Convention that formed the Constitution of the U. S., are taken from the "Madison papers." On the subject of the three-fifths representation of the slaves, he said, "He did not regard the admission of the negroes into the ratio of representation, as liable to such insuperable objections. It was the freemen of the Southern States who were, in fact, to be represented according to the taxes paid by them, and the negroes are only included in the estimate of the taxes." This was his idea of the matter. * * * * "He disapproved of the slave trade; yet, as the States were now possessed of the right to import slaves, as the public good did not require it to be taken from them, and as it was expedient to have as few objections as possible to the proposed scheme of government, he thought it best to leave the matter as we find it." * * * * "It was better to let the Southern States import slaves, than to part with them, if they made that a *sine qua non*. He was opposed to a tax on slaves imported, as making the matter worse, because it implied that they were property." A very notable and ruinous instance of compromising *moral principle* for the sake of *political expediency*.

SHERMAN, GEORGE C., had by w. Nancy, *George P.*, 1844; *Eunice M.*, 1846; *Harding B.*, 1848.

SHERMAN, JAMES M., had by w. Joanna —, *James H.*, 1833; *Alfred A.*, 1836; *George B.*, 1839; *Lucy M.*, 1841; *Obediah*, 1844.

* Dr. Bond's Hist. of Wat.

SMITH, JOHN, had by w. Sarah —, *John*, March 2, 1768; and *Thankful*. 2d w., Susanna —, and had *Jerusha*, May 8, 1695, *Margaret*, July 29, 1698; *Daniel*, Aug. 16, 1700; *Esther*, July 20, 1703; *Ephraim*, Oct., 5, 1704; *Josiah*, May 27, 1707; *Silas*, drowned at Upper Falls, 1729. He was a tanner, and bought of Nathaniel Parker twenty-seven and a half acres land, in Newton, with dwelling house thereon, in 1694-5, for £90, bounded e. by land of Samuel Parker, s. by land of John Trowbridge.

SMITH, SAMUEL, m. Mary Mirick, 1738, and had *Mary*, Dec. 25, 1738; *Lucy*, April 28, 1740; *Samuel*, April 8, 1742.

SMITH, BENJAMIN, m. Hannah Morse, 1783, and had *Benjamin*; and *Henry*, who was a merchant, in Boston.

SMITH, SHUBAL, had by w. Grace —, *Nelson*, Aug. 9, 1801.

SMITH, ENOCH, blacksmith, m. Elizabeth —, and had *Nancy*, Nov. 11, 1793; *Eliza*, Jan. 9, 1796; *Adolphus*, Feb. 20, 1798; *Enoch*, May 6, 1800; *Mary*, March 17, 1802; *William*, April 20, 1804; *Sarah*, Aug. 5, 1806; *Sylvanus*, Aug. 2, 1808.

SMITH, ADOLPHUS, (s. of Enoch,) m. Sarah —, and had *Sarah*, June 4, 1825.

SMITH, ENOCH, JR., m. Catherine Eustis, 1826, and had *Elizabeth*, 1827; *Thomas E.*, April 2, 1829.

SMITH, HENRY, m. Eliza Ware, 1823.

III. STONE, HON. EBENEZER, (s. of Simon Stone, Jr., of Wat.,) b. 1663. His grandfather Simon, and w. Joan, with five chil., came from Old Eng. to N. E., in the ship Increase, Robert Lee, Master, in 1634, and settled in Wat. He bought thirty acres of land in New Camb., 1686, of Thomas Croswell. He owned the house supposed to have been built by Richard Parke, very near the site now occupied by the Eliot Ch. This was probably his first residence in the town. In 1700, he sold this place to John Jackson, s. of Sebas, Sen., and removed to the easterly part of the town, and built the house now owned by John Kingsbury. He was m. March 18, 1686, to Margaret, dr. of James Trowbridge, Sen., and had *Ebenezer*, Dec. 21, 1686; *Margaret*, Aug. 1, 1688; *Samuel*, July 1, 1690; *John*, Sept. 18, 1692; *Nathaniel*, Sept. 6, 1694; *Mindwell*, June 26, 1696; *David*, May 15, 1698; *Mary*, April 19, 1700; *Simon*, Sept. 14, 1702;

James, June 8, 1704; *Experience*, July 1, 1707. 2d w. Abigail Wilson, June 12, 1711. 3d w., Sarah Livermore, April 8, 1722. Margaret m. Nathaniel Hammond — Mindwell m. Ebenezer Woodward, 1716 — Mary m. Ephraim Ward, 1732 — Experience m. Dea. Joseph Ward, 1733 — Nathaniel d. 1713, æ. 19 — David d. 1725, æ. 27. He was Selectman ten years, Dea., Representative nine years, and Councillor. His 1st w. d. 1710, æ. 44. 2d w. d. 1723, æ. 57. 3d w. d. 1741, æ. 70. He d. Oct. 4, 1754, æ. 92. His will was proved 1754, and names sons Ebenezer, Nehemiah, James, John, and heirs of Samuel; and drs. Margaret Hammond, Mindwell Woodward, and Experience Ward.

IV. STONE, ENSIGN EBENEZER, JR., (s. of Hon. Ebenezer,) m. Sarah Bond, 1713, and had in Wat., *Josiah*, 1717; *William*, 1719; *Nathan*, 1721; *Elizabeth*, 1723; *Sarah*; *Hannah*; *Margaret*, 1728; *Keziah*, 1731. Hannah m. Robert Goddard, 1752 — Margaret m. David Goddard. He d. 1784, æ. 98. She d. 1754, æ. 66.

IV. STONE, SAMUEL, (s. of Hon. Ebenezer,) m. Hannah Searle, of Rox., 1716, and had, in Framingham, *Hannah*, April 29, 1717; *Mary*, Jan. 23, 1719; *Esther*, Aug. 3, 1721; *Matthias*, Oct. 21, 1723; *Nehemiah*, Oct. 24, 1724; *Samuel*, Oct. 5, 1727. Hannah m. William Marean, Jr., 1737 — Mary m. Daniel Woodward, Jr., 1739 — Esther m. Ebenezer Hammond — Matthias m. Susan Chadwick, of Worcester, 1749 — Nehemiah m. Hannah Lock, 1748 — Samuel d., æ. about 20.*

IV. STONE, JOHN, (s. of Hon. Ebenezer,) m. Lydia Hyde, 1717, and had, in Framingham, *Margaret*, Oct. 24, 1718. 2d w. Abigail Stratton, of Wat., 1719, and had *Abigail*, Sept. 2, 1720; *Jonas*, Sept. 5, 1722; in Newton, *Lydia*, 1724; *Abigail*, April 24, 1726; *David*, Sept. 24, 1728; *Mindwell*, Jan. 25, 1731; *Sarah*, March 30, 1733; *Anna*, 1734; *John*, Jan. 12, 1737. Margaret m. Noah Shepard, 1739 — Lydia m. Jacob Chamberlain, of Worcester, 1744. 1st w. d. 1718. 2d w. d. 1788, æ. 90. He was Selectman nine years, and d. 1769, æ. 77. His will (1765) gives his right in the noon house to his s. Jonas. He first settled in Framingham, returned to Newton, 1724, and bought the farm of Rev. Nathan Ward, and built a house near Oak hill; the first of the name that settled there.

* Barry's History of Framingham.

IV. STONE, SIMON, (s. of Hon. Ebenezer,) m. Priscilla Dyke, 1732, and had *Mary*, June 6, 1733, d. 1735; *Experience* and *Mary*, July 10, 1735; *Mary*, June 8, 1737; *Ephraim*, May 12, 1741; *Bethia*, Oct. 9, 1743; *James*, Dec. 15, 1744. He d. 1760, æ. 58. She d. 1760.

V. STONE, CAPT. and DEA. JONAS, (s. of Dea. John,) m. Ann Stone, 1745, and had *Samuel*, Sept. 15, 1747; *Jonas*, July 13, 1749; *Seth*, May 5, 1751; *Amos*, May 6, 1753; *Ann*, June 20, 1755; *Ebenezer*, Sept. 19, 1757; *Sarah*, April 3, 1760; and *Aaron*. Ann m. Thomas Stowell, of Worcester, and d. 1846, æ. 91 — Sarah m. Elisha Cheney, of Royalston, 1791 — Seth m. Esther Clark, 1775, settled in Petersham, and d. 1801, æ. 50 — Samuel m. Elizabeth Clark, 1774, and settled in Petersham — Amos m. and settled in Petersham, was Dea. there, and d. 1802, æ. 49; his wid. d. 1819. He was Selectman six years, and d. 1804, æ. 82. She d. 1794, æ. 72.

V. STONE, DEA. DAVID, (s. of Dea. John,) m. Mary Herring, 1754, took homestead, and had *Aaron*, Oct. 21, 1757; *Moses*, Dec. 4, 1759; *Mary*, Sept. 27, 1762; *Betsy*, Feb. 13, 1765; *Isaac*, Oct. 9, 1767. He d. 1802, æ. 74. She d. 1826, æ. 92.

V. STONE, JOHN, (s. of Dea. John,) m. Martha, dr. of Moses Craft, June, 1762, and had *Oliver*, March 24, 1763; *Asa*, May 15, 1765; *Esther*, Dec. 14, 1767; *Lydia*, April 20, 1771; *Hannah*, April 6, 1773; *Martha*, March 20, 1775; *John*, May 2, 1777; *Asa*, Aug. 1, 1779; *Anna*, Oct. 28, 1781; and *Aaron*, Jan. 1, 1784. Lydia m. John Thompson, of Wat., 1793 — Hannah m. Solomon Alden, 1795. He was Selectman, and d. 1797, æ. 60. She d. 1816, æ. 73.

V. STONE, JAMES, (s. of Simon,) m. Sarah Billings, 1767, and had *Sarah*, June 7, 1769; *Timothy*, March 6, 1771; *Lucy*, Nov. 21, 1772; *Daniel*, Dec. 7, 1774; *Eunice*, July 14, 1776; *Mary*, March 2, 1778; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 12, 1780; *Abigail*, June 21, 1783; *Ephraim*, Sept. 28, 1784; *James*, Jan. 20, 1786; *Jonathan*, March 3, 1788; *Catherine*, Aug. 9, 1791. Sarah m. Phineas Hovey — Lucy m. Eli Pierce, of Hopkinton, 1796 — Eunice m. John Trowbridge, 1794 — Mary m. Edmund Trowbridge — Ephraim d. 1832, æ. 47 — James d. young — Daniel settled in Portland. He was Selectman, and d. Nov. 24, 1836, æ. 92. She d. 1825.

VI. STONE, JONAS, JR., (s. of Capt. Jonas,) m. Martha, dr. of Stephen Winchester, 1775, and had *Elijah*, March 27, 1777; *Charles*,

April 16, 1778; *Reuben*, May 14, 1780; *Artemas*, May 4, 1782; *Beulah*, June 11, 1785; *Stephen*, Dec. 21, 1786. Beulah m. Lemuel Richards, of Rox., 1814, d. 1818 — Elijah m. Lucy, dr. of Nathaniel Jackson, and took the homestead — Charles m. Eunice Whiting, of Franklin, 1816, and d. 1822 — Stephen m. Sabra Ward, 1816, settled in Brighton, and d. 1832. 2d w., Abigail Winchester, 1807. He d. Feb. 4, 1835, æ. 85 1-2. 1st w. d. May 3, 1806, æ. 54. 2d w. d. Jan. 1847, æ. 87 1-2.

VI. STONE, EBENEZER, (s. of Capt. Jonas,) m. Mindwell Richardson, 1788, and had *Nancy*, Feb. 26, 1791; *Samuel*, Aug. 21, 1793; *Sally*, July 7, 1797. He d. 1800, æ. 42. She d. 1806, æ. 43.

VI. STONE, TIMOTHY, (s. of James,) m. Mary Morse, 1798, and had *Mehitable*, Jan. 6, 1800; *Abigail*, March 5, 1802. 2d w., wid. Elizabeth Edes, and had *Cordelia S.*, July 22, 1815; *Caroline H.*, June 1, 1817; *Darius D.*, May 15, 1820. He d. 1825, æ. 54. 1st w. d. 1802.

VI. STONE, MOSES, (s. of Dea. David,) m. Olive Ward, 1787, and had *Elisha*, Nov. 17, 1789; *Maria*, Jan. 31, 1792; *Ephraim W.*, March 24, 1794; *Augustus*, June 29, 1796; *William*, May 17, 1798; *Martha J.*, March 19, 1800; *David*, May 25, 1802. Maria m. Isaac Alden, 2d w. Sarah Peters, 1811. He d. 1813, æ. 53.

VI. STONE, SAMUEL, (s. of Capt. Jonas,) m. Elizabeth Clark, 1774, settled in Petersham, and had *Hannah*, *Samuel*, *Clark*, *Betsy*, *Sally*, *Gardner*, *Esther*, *Asa*, *Levi*, *Jonas*, *Sukey*, *Lot*, and *John*. He d. 1828, æ. 78. She d. 1821.

VI. STONE, SETH, (s. of Capt. Jonas,) m. Esther Clark, 1775, settled in Petersham, and had *Norman*, *Ebenezer*, *Moses*, *Aaron*. 2d w. Zervia Bragg, 1784, and had *Lydia*, and *Ebenezer*. 3d. w. Sally McFarland, and had *Daniel*, *Jonas*, and *Seth*.

VI. STONE, AMOS, (s. of Capt. Jonas,) m. Anna Miller, and had *Samuel*, and *Nancy*. 2d. w. Susan Hawes, 1789. He d. 1802, æ. 49.

VII. STONE, DEA. REUBEN, (s. of Jonas, Jr.,) m. Sally Richardson, May, 1805, and had *Ebenezer*, May 26, 1806; *Martha*, May 12, 1809. Martha m. David, s. of Moses Stone. He d. Aug. 3, 1828, æ. 48.

VI. STONE, JONATHAN, (s. of James,) m. Sophia, dr. of Major Samuel Murdock, 1814, and had *Daniel*, Dec. 5, 1814; *Harriet N.*, Aug. 21, 1816; *Beulah F.*, Jan. 6, 1819; *Sophia*, March 10, 1822; *George F.*, Dec. 20, 1827.

VII. STONE, ARTEMAS, (s. of Jonas, Jr.,) m. Catherine Baker, and had *Thomas B.*, Feb., 1810; *Charles*, Sept., 1811; *Catherine F.*, Aug., 1813, d. 1838; *Stephen W.*, July, 1823. Thomas B. m. Elvira Walker, settled at Dixfield, Me. — Charles m. Mary E. Spear, and settled in Wilton, Me. — Stephen W. went to Ohio. He d. 1827, æ. 45.

VII. STONE, SAMUEL, (s. of Ebenezer and Mindwell,) m. Lucinda White, 1818, and had *Nancy*, Oct. 17, 1819; *Sarah R.*, Oct. 1, 1821; *Ebenezer*, April 12, 1823; *Samuel R.*, April 9, 1830; *Harriet M.*, Dec. 7, 1835. He d. 1849, æ. 56.

VII. STONE, DAVID, (s. of Moses,) m. Martha, dr. of Reuben Stone, and had *Reuben*, *David*, and *George*.

VIII. STONE, CAPT. EBENEZER, (s. of Dea. Reuben,) m. Mary Howe, and had *Samuel R.*, April 9, 1830; *Jonas*, May, 31, 1831; *Grafton Willard*, Sept. 22, 1835.

STONE, JOHN, (s. of John and Martha,) m. Lucy Munroe, and had *Julia*, March 22, 1803; *Eunice*, July 9, 1807; *Lucy*, July 23, 1805; *Elmira*; *Henry*, Dec., 1808.

STONE, JOSEPH, (s. of William, of Wat.,) m. Nancy Smith, 1815, and had *Nancy E.*, 1816; *Joseph W.*, 1818; *Charles*, 1820; *Henry*, 1822; *Hiram H.*, 1825; *Maria L.*, 1830; *Arthur W.*, 1836; *Addison H.*, 1839.

STONE, JOSIAH, m. Mary King, 1820.

STONE, JOEL, m. Juliet Durell, 1826.

STONE, SILAS, m. Sarah W. Smith, 1841.

STONE, JOSEPH D., m. Sarah E. Wales, 1842.

II. SPRING, LIEUT. JOHN, was the s. of John, Sen., and Elener, of Wat., who came to this country with his parents, in the ship *Elizabeth*, William Andrews, Master, in 1634, (then four years old,) with two brothers, Henry and William, and one sister, Mary. Henry took the homestead at Wat. — John removed to Camb. Village, about the time of the ordination of its first Minister. — His bro. William

went to Barbadoes, and d. there, leaving a s. John, who was here when his father William d. in Barbadoes, about 1695, then eighteen years old. On hearing of the death of his father, he chose his uncle John, of Camb. Village, his guardian; made his will, dated 1698, giving all his estate to Jonathan Green, carpenter, of the Village, and appointed him his executor, and sailed for Barbadoes, to obtain the portion of goods that had fallen to him, by the death of his father. His will says that, he "gave his estate to Green, in token of his gratitude to him, for his kindness and care, in his straits and difficulties, &c., in which others, of whom he might have expected help, deserted him, &c., from which we may infer that Green loaned him money, — and he made him the executor of his will, as the only security he could give him, in case of his loss at sea. He prob. did not return to this country. Lieut. John, (s. of John, Sen.) m. Hannah, dr. of William and Anable Barsham, of Wat., 1656, and had *Hannah*, Oct. 1, 1657; *Mary*, June 10, 1659; *Susanna*, April 16, 1661; *Sarah*, 1662; *Rebecca*, 10. 12. 1664; *Abigail*, 20. 12. 1666; *Susanna*, 18. 6. 1670, d. young; *Mary*, 19. 12. 1672; *Elizabeth*, 7. 2. 1675; and *John*, 1678. Hannah m. Daniel Trowbridge, (s. of James, Jr.) 1734 — Mary m. John Ward, Jr., 1681 — Abigail m. William Ward, Dec. 1689 — Elizabeth m. John Mason. His house stood on the n. w. side of the Dedham road, opposite the old burial place, and very near to the house now owned and occupied by Gardner Colby. He built the first grist mill in Newton, situated on Smelt brook, near the centre of the town. He was Selectman eight years, from 1686; Representative three years; Sealer of weights and measures; Lieut.; Pound-keeper; Tithingman; sweeper of the M. H., &c. It is sup. that he gave the land for the second M. H., 1796, which stood very near his own house, and the Town afterwards reconveyed it to his s. John; but he never thought it worth his while, it seems, to put any deeds on record. He d. May 18, 1717, æ. 87. She d. Aug. 18, 1710, æ. 73. — Gravestones.

III. SPRING, ENSIGN JOHN, (s. of Lieut. John,) m. Joanna Richards, of Ded., March 8, 1703, took the homestead, and had *William*, Dec. 24, 1704; *John*, 1706; *Ephraim*, May 30, 1708, grad. at H. C. 1728; *Mary*, Nov. 20, 1709; *Hannah*, Feb. 2, 1712; *Deborah*, Feb. 29, 1714; *Nathaniel*, Aug. 26, 1715; *Samuel*, June 17, 1723. Mary m. Ebenezer Stearns, of Worc., 1737 — Deborah m. Jonathan Williams, 1735 — Hannah m. Daniel Trowbridge, 1734 — Nathaniel m. Martha Williams, 1741, and went to Worc. In 1753, he conveyed

to his s. Samuel the homestead, fifty-two acres, s. by Mill lane; e. by the County road; n. by land of Rev. John Cotton and Thaddeus Trowbridge; and w. by land of his s. William. In 1754, he sold to Rev. John Cotton, six and a half acres land, for £71, on the e. side of the County road, being part of the estate of the late John Spring, and formerly of John Jackson, Sen. He was Selectman twelve years, and d. intestate, May 5, 1754; æ. 76. Inventory, £2,684, 16s. 1d. She d. May 6, 1747.

IV. SPRING, WILLIAM, (s. of Ensign John,) m. Abigail Squier, 1730, and had *Thaddeus*, April 9, 1731; *William*, June 24, 1732, d. 1744; *Daniel*, April 28, 1734; *Simeon*, Jan. 31, 1737, d. 1745; *Abigail*, July 31, 1739, d. 1744; *Joanna*, June 21, 1743, d. 1745; *William*, March 15, 1746; *Abigail*, July 9, 1748; *Simeon*, Jan. 20, 1752; and *Joanna*. Abigail m. Stephen Hall, 1769 — Simeon was a Lieut. in the Revolutionary army. He d. April 22, 1754, æ. 50.

IV. SPRING, SAMUEL, (s. of Ensign John,) m. Thankful Norcross, 1745, took the homestead, and had *Sarah*, Feb. 24, 1747; *Joanna*, July 15, 1750; *Thankful*, d. 1759; *Samuel*, Feb. 9, 1757; *Samuel*, Jan. 14, 1760; *John*; *Mary*. Joanna m. Dea. Joseph Fuller, 1776. He lived on the homestead, and d. 1771, æ. 48. His wid. m. Dea. Joseph Adams, 1782.

IV. SPRING, EPHRAIM, (s. of Ensign John,) m. Sarah —, and settled in Uxbridge, and had *Alkanah*, *Thomas*, *Sarah*, *Josiah*, *Luther*, *Thankful*, and *Calvin*. Alkanah m. Phebe Capron, of Uxbridge — Luther m. Nancy Reed, and settled in Worcester — Calvin m. Hannah Carpenter, of Uxbridge.

IV. SPRING, JOHN, (s. of Ensign John,) m. Sarah Reed, Oct. 1735, settled in Uxbridge, and had *John*, *Samuel*, *Ephraim*, and others. He was a large land holder, Deacon, and Justice of the Peace, &c. He d. March 13, 1794, æ. 88. She d. Sept. 13, 1800, æ. 84. His s. Samuel grad. at New Jersey College, 1771; D. D. at Williams' College, 1807, Minister of Newburyport, and d. 1819. — [See Dr. Bond's History of Wat.]

V. SPRING, THADDEUS, (s. of William,) m. Patience, dr. of Joseph Jackson, Sen., 1762, settled in Hopkinton, and had *Thaddeus*, June 14, 1764; *Anna*, *Patience*. Thaddeus was a schoolmaster in Hopkinton. In 1762, he sold to his brother Daniel, then of Rox., forty-two acres of land, for £166, e. by land of Robert Prentice; s.

by said Prentice, and by Abraham and Noah Hyde; w. by heirs of Capt. William Trowbridge and Lieut. Joseph Fuller.

V. SPRING, DANIEL, (s. of William,) m. Sarah Norcross, 1760, went to Rox., thence to Georgetown, and had *Martha*, Nov. 3, 1761; *Sarah*, April 8, 1764; *Abigail*, May 25, 1766.

V. SPRING, THOMAS, of Needham, m. Mary Upham, 1765, and had *Thomas*, May 22, 1766; *William*, July 1, 1768, *John*; and *Thaddeus*.

V. SPRING, JONATHAN, of Weston, m. Elizabeth Ferguson, 1760.

IV. SPRING, SAMUEL, m. Ruth Morse, 1767.

V. SPRING, SAMUEL, JR., (s. of Samuel and Thankful,) m. Sarah Parker, 1784. He was the last of the descendants of Lieut. John, that lived in the old mansion. It had been occupied about one hundred and forty years, by four generations, viz: by two John's and two Samuel's. Samuel, Sen., d. at the age of 48, and his wid. m. Dea. Joseph Adams, and left the mansion, 1782. Samuel, Jr., was m. 1784, and soon after removed and settled in Petersham, he being the last of the male line, of Lieut. John's descendants in Newton.

SPRING, WILLIAM, m. Mary Crackbone, Jan. 1809.

SPRING, GEORGE C., m. Sabrina G. Holmes, 1839.

TAYLOR, JOHN, m. Elizabeth —, and had *Mary*, Sept. 29, 1720; *John*, May 26, 1723. 2d w., Jerusha Littlefield, 1730, and had *Elizabeth*, Oct. 28, 1731; *Elizabeth*, June 8, 1733; *Ephraim*, Feb. 10, 1735. 1st w. d. 1729.

TOLMAN, THOMAS, had by w. Elizabeth —, *Elizabeth*, Feb. 26, 1765; *Abigail*, 1771.

TOLMAN, THOMAS, shoemaker, Upper Falls, m. Betsy Bixby, 1795.

TOSER, JOHN, (s. of Simon, of Weston, born 1695,) m. Experience, dr. of Edward and Mary Jackson, 1718, and had *Mary*, March 6, 1720; *Abigail*; *Elizabeth*. Mary m. Joseph Cheney, 1747 — *Abigail* m. Francis Blanden, Jr. — *Elizabeth* m. He purchased land of James Barton, formerly Jonathan Jackson's. He d. 1750. She d. 1754.

THOMAS, WILLIAM, had by w. Elizabeth —, *William*, Aug. 31, 1687. 2d w. Ann Lovering, of Wat., 1695, and had *Joanna*, Oct.

28, 1695. He d. 1697. Jno. Ward and Jno. Staples, admin. his estate. Inventory, £50, 2s. 10d. James Trowbridge, Thomas Wiswall, and Nathaniel Parker, appraisers.

II. TROWBRIDGE, DEA. JAMES, was born in Dorchester, 1636, and bap. there in 1638. His father was Thomas Trowbridge, one of the early settlers of Dor., a merchant, engaged in the Barbadoes trade, from Jan. 1637 to 1639. He came from Taunton, Somersetshire, Eng., where his father founded a charity for poor widows, which is still administered for their benefit. Thomas returned to Taunton, Eng., about 1644, leaving his three sons in charge of Serg't Thomas Jeffries, who came from the vicinity of Taunton, Eng., as appears from the Probate Records at New Haven, and who was in Dor. 1634; and in New Haven in 1637 or '38. Thomas sailed for England, leaving his houses, goods, lots, estates and chattels, in trust with his steward, Henry Gibbons, who kept possession of his estates at New Haven many years; but in 1662, his sons Thomas, William and James obtained a power of attorney from their father, making over to them jointly and severally, his property in N. E., and they sued Gibbons for possession. The suit was finally settled by Gibbons making a deed of the property to Thomas Trowbridge, Jr., to take effect after the death of Gibbons.* Thomas Trowbridge, Sen., d. at Taunton, Eng., in 1672. Thomas Trowbridge, the eldest s. of Thos., Sen., remained at N. Haven, and was a merchant. He was born 1632, m. and settled at New Haven, and d. 1702, leaving s. Thomas, b. 1663, who grad. at Y. C., m. Mabel Bowen, and settled at New Haven as a merchant, and founded the mercantile house of Henry Trowbridge and Sons. By his will, dated 1709, James Trowbridge, Sen., bequeaths what rights of lands he had in Dor. which came by his own father Thomas, to all his children equally, and all the rights to lands in Dor. which came by his f. in law Atherton, to the chil. by his first wife, equally. James returned from New Haven to Dor., where he m. Margaret, the dr. of Maj. Gen. Humphrey Atherton, Dec. 30, 1659, and had three chil. in Dorchester, and removed to Camb. Village, 1664. The Dor. Church Record states that "the wife of Thomas Wiswall, the w. of Goodman Kinwright, and Margaret, the w. of James Trowbridge, were dismissed to the Ch. gathered at Camb. Village, 11. 7. 1664." After the death of Dea. John Jackson, he was chosen Dea. of the

* MS. letter of H. Day, Esq., New Haven.

Ch. In 1675, he purchased of Deputy Gov. Danforth, eighty-five acres of land, with a dwelling house and out buildings thereon, which he had occupied for some years, bounded with the highways w. and s., the narrow lane n., his own land e., "the dividing line being straight through the swamp." He was chosen one of the first board of Selectmen, at the organization of the Town, Aug. 27, 1679, and continued in that office nine years. He was Clerk of the writs 1691 and '93; Commissioner, Lieut., and Representative to the Gen. Court, 1700 and 1703. He had by w. Margaret Atherton, *Elizabeth*, Oct. 12, 1660; *Mindwell*, June 20, 1662; *John*, May 22, 1664; *Margaret*, April 30, 1666; *Thankful*, March 6, 1668; *Mary*, June 11, 1670; *Hannah*, June 15, 1672. 2d w. Margaret, dr. of Dea. John Jackson, Jan. 30, 1674, and had *Experience*, Nov. 1, 1675; *Thomas*, Dec. 9, 1677; *Deliverance*, Dec. 31, 1679; *James*, Sept. 20, 1682; *William*, Nov. 19, 1684; *Abigail*, April 11, 1687; *Caleb*, Nov. 7, 1692. *Elizabeth* m. John Mirick, 1682 — *Mindwell* m. Jonathan Fuller, 1684 — *Margaret* m. Hon. Ebenezer Stone, 1686 — *Thankful* m. Dea. Richard Ward, 1690 — *Mary* m. — Stedman — *Hannah* m. Jno. Greenwood, Esq., about 1695 — *Deliverance* m. Eleazer Ward — *Experience* m. Samuel Wilson — *Abigail* was unm. in 1709. 1st w. d. 17. 6. 1672. 2d w. d. Sept. 16, 1727, æ. 78. He d. May 22, 1717, æ. 81, leaving a will dated 1709, with codicil dated 1715. Proved, June, 1717. Inventory: personal estate, £240, Os. 7d.

III. TROWBRIDGE, JOHN, (s. of Dea. James,) m. Sarah Wilson, his 2d w., Feb. 27, 1708, and had *Jonathan*, July 23, 1711, m. Jemima Bright, 1734. He was Selectman two years, and d. 1737, æ. 73.

III. TROWBRIDGE, THOMAS, (s. of Dea. James,) m. —, about 1700, and had *John*. 2d w., Mary Goffe, of Camb., March 3, 1709, and had *Edmund*, 1709; *Lydia*, 1710; *Mary*, 1712. 3d w., Susanna —, Jan. 7, 1716. *Lydia* m. Richard Dana, 1737, and was the m. of Chief Justice Dana — *Mary* m. Ebenezer Chamberlain, 1733 — *John* m. Mehitable Eaton, and settled in Fram. — *Edmund* grad. at H. C. 1728, m. Martha Remington, and settled in Camb. He d. in New London, Conn., 1724, æ. 57. In March, 1725, Edmund Goffe was appointed guardian to Edmund, then sixteen years old, and to Lydia, fifteen years old; and Nathaniel Longley was appointed guardian to Mary, then thirteen years old, chil. of Thomas Trowbridge, late of New London.

III. TROWBRIDGE, JAMES, (s. of Dea. James,) m. Hannah Bacon, Jan. 6, 1709, and had *Margaret*, Oct. 29, 1709; *Daniel*, April 6, 1711. 2d w. Hannah, dr. of Abraham Jackson, 1712, and had *Hannah*, 1713; and *Jemima*. Abraham Jackson's will, gives his g. dr. Jemima Trowbridge, £15. Hannah m. Daniel Robbins, 1731, she d. 1734, æ. 21. In June, 1709, James Trowbridge, Sen., conveyed to his s. James, his now dwelling place and ninety acres land; highway once w. and n., another highway s., Joshua Fuller E., and John Mirick, s. and w. He d. 21. 5. 1714, æ. 32. Inventory, £736, 14s. 6d.

III. TROWBRIDGE, DEA. WILLIAM, a slave-holder, (s. of Dea. James,) m. Sarah, dr. of Jno. Ward, Jr., Dec. 14, 1708, took the end of his father in law's house, and had *Mary*, Sept. 18, 1709; *William*, Feb. 2, 1711, d.; *Hulda*, Feb. 13, 1712, d. 1714; *William*, Oct. 13, 1713, d.; *Hulda*, March 23, 1715, d.; *James*, April 21, 1717; two daughters, stillborn, 1720. 2d w. Sarah, b. March 2, 1694, dr. of Francis Fullum, Esq., of Weston, May 30, 1721, and had *Sarah*, March 9, 1722, d. 1735; *Margaret*, April 16, 1724; *Beulah*, Aug. 29, 1726; *Thaddeus*, Nov. 20, 1728; *Abigail*, Oct. 12, 1732, d. 1738. Mary m. Richard Coolidge, Aug., 1729, and d. 1734—Hulda m. Isaac Stedman, April, 1738—Margaret m. Dr. John Druce, 1749, and settled in Wrentham—Beulah m. Stephen Winchester, Oct., 1750—James m. Jerusha Park, 1740, and settled in Worcester. 1st w. d. June 21, 1720, æ. 35. 2d w. d. Sept. 10, 1787, æ. 93. He was Selectman, Lieutenant, &c., and d. Nov. 19, 1744, æ. 60. His will, dated 1744, gives £5 to the church, "to be loaned out so as not to depreciate, the interest thereof to be given to such poor widows as the Deacons judge proper." To son James, £200; Hulda and Mary, £100 each; Margaret, £200; Beulah, £200; Thaddeus, £50; chil. of his dr. Mary Coolidge, £325; wife Sarah, £50; and the residue of his estate to Lieut. Joseph Fuller, Lieut. William Hyde, Dea. John Stone, and Thomas Greenwood, in trust, for his w. Sarah, during her life; at her decease, two-thirds of his real estate and one-fourth part of grist mill to son Thaddeus, and he to pay s. James one-fourth part of its value. 1719, Jno. Spring to William Trowbridge, a parcel of land, n. by land of John Ward and said Trowbridge, w. by a town highway, (Mill lane,) n. E. by Rev. Jno. Cotton's farm. 1721, John Ward to his son in law William Trowbridge, the w. end of his now dwelling house, where said Trowbridge now dwelleth, and thirteen acres adjoining, w. on highway, and one-fourth part grist mill and stream. 1712, Susan, Hannah, Elizabeth, Sarah,

and Rose Prentice, daughters of late James Prentice, Sen., to William Trowbridge, nineteen acres near the M. H., n. by Jno. Spring; w. by mill pond on Smelt brook; s. by heirs of Jonathan Hyde, deceased; an open highway runs through the same (Mill lane). Lewis, his negro boy, born 1736; Nancy, his negro girl, born 1736.

III. TROWBRIDGE, REV. CALEB, (s. of Dea. James,) H. C., 1710; ordained at Groton, March, 1715, m. Sarah, dr. of Capt. Thomas Oliver, 1715, and had *Oliver*, May 16, 1716, d. 1723. She d. Jan. 16, 1717. 2d. w. Hannah, dr. of Rev. Nehemiah Walter, of Rox., and had *Caleb*, Aug. 6, 1719; *Nehemiah*, Oct. 14, 1722; *Sarah*, Dec. 3, 1724; *Hannah*, March 16, 1729; *Maria*, Dec. 23, 1731; *Thomas*, Nov. 12, 1734; *Abigail*, Nov. 30, 1740. Sarah m. Major Gen. Artemas Ward, 1750 — Maria m. Capt. Josiah Brown, of Billerica — Abigail m. Hon. Ebenezer Champney, 1764 — Nehemiah m. Abigail Farnsworth, 1758 — Thomas m. Lucy Woods, 1761, and Ruth Nevins, 1773. Caleb settled in Groton, and had two sons and seven daughters. He d. 1760, æ. 68.

IV. TROWBRIDGE, DANIEL, (s. of James, Jr.) m. Hannah, dr. of Ensign John Spring, 1734.

IV. TROWBRIDGE, JOHN, (s. of Thomas and half-bro. of Judge Edmund,) m. Mehitable Eaton, settled in Fram., and had *Mehitable*, Jan. 26, 1726; *Mary*, July 27, 1728; *John*, May 22, 1730; *Lydia*, Dec. 24, 1731; *Thomas*, April 1, 1734; *Ruth*, March 3, 1736. John m. Margaret Farrar, settled in Fram., and had ten chil. He bought thirty acres land in Fram., 1747, and d. 1762. She d. 1777.*

IV. TROWBRIDGE, JUDGE EDMUND, (s. of Thomas and Mary (Goffe) Trowbridge,) m. Martha Remington, March 15, 1738, no chil. Judge Trowbridge grad. H. C., at the age of nineteen; was one of the most learned lawyers in Mass.; by his severe toil and discipline, he surmounted every obstacle in his honorable career. A member of the Council — appointed Attorney Gen. of the Province, 1749 — Chief Justice of Mass., 1767. "He stood justly pre-eminent on the bench, and the bar, and exercised a salutary influence upon the younger members of the profession, with whom he associated; many of the most distinguished lawyers in Mass., enjoyed the advantages of his instruction. Chief Justice Parsons was ever ready to acknowledge the benefits he experienced from his early intercourse with Judge Trowbridge. During a part of his life, he bore the name

* Barry's History of Framingham.

of Goffe, after that of an uncle." * That uncle was his guardian, before he came of age; and afterwards the Judge became guardian to that uncle! His office of Chief Justice and his salary, came from the Crown, and not from the people, therefore, he supported the Crown; was cautiously opposed to the Revolution, and quietly favored the royal cause; he no doubt reluctantly chose to stand among the tories of that day, and lost the glorious opportunity of becoming one of the noblest among the sons of liberty.

"Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide,
In the strife of Truth with Falsehood, for the good or evil side;
Some great cause, God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight,
Parts the goats upon the left hand, and the sheep upon the right,
And the choice goes by forever, 'twixt that darkness and that light."

His will, dated Nov., 1791, codicil, April, 1792, proved June, 1794, bequeaths to his niece Lydia, w. of John Hastings, Esq., all his lands in Woburn and Wilmington, and some in Camb., in trust. To Lucy Channing, his silver tea-pot, pursuant to his wife's desire. To the chil. of his late sister Chamberlain, five-sixths of his land in Sutton. To his kinsman [half brother] John Trowbridge, Esq., one-sixth of his land in Sutton. To his domestics, small bequests, and makes his nephew Francis Dana, Esq., the residuary legatee, and sole executor. He was a large land holder in Camb. and Cambridgeport; the value of which was very greatly advanced by the erection of West Boston bridge, in 1793, all of which passed into the hands of Chief Justice Dana. He d. in Camb., April 2, 1793, æ. 84. His w. d. before him.

IV. TROWBRIDGE, JAMES, (s. of Dea. William,) m. Jerusha Park, 1740, settled in Worc., and had *William*, July 10, 1741; *Sarah*, May 7, 1743; *Mary*, Feb. 25, 1745; *Abigail*, Oct. 12, 1747; *William*, March 20, 1751; *Lydia*, April 7, 1754; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 7, 1758; and *Dolly*. William settled in Worc., and had nine chil. He d. July 21, 1806, æ. 90.

IV. TROWBRIDGE, JONATHAN, (s. of John,) m. Jemima Bright, 1734, and had *Sarah*, May 25, 1737; *John*, Dec. 25, 1740, d. 1767; *Mary*, July 5, 1743; *Jemima*, Jan. 21, 1745; *Margaret*, May 20, 1747. Sarah m. John Patrick, 1760 — Mary m. Richard Dana, of Camb. 1763 — Margaret m. Abner Miles, of Westminster, 1769. He d. 1753, æ. 42. She d. 1774.

* Judge Washburn.

IV. TROWBRIDGE, THADDEUS, (s. of Dea. William,) m. Mary Craft, Nov. 20, 1749, took the homestead, and had *Mary*, Nov. 1, 1750; *Edmund*, Oct. 30, 1752; *Esther*, Dec. 30, 1754; *Samuel*, June 24, 1757. Mary m. Joseph Hall, of Sutton. He d. Jan. 6, 1777, æ. 49. Wid. Mary m. John Rogers, 1780, and d. 1813, æ. 82.

V. TROWBRIDGE, CAPT. EDMUND, (s. of Thaddeus,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Capt. Jeremiah Wiswall, 1774, and had *John*, Oct. 14, 1775; *Edmund*, July 16, 1777; *William*, Nov. 23, 1779; *Polly*, Aug. 11, 1782; *Nathaniel*, July 7, 1784; *Reuben*, March 26, 1786, d. 1787; *Reuben*, Aug. 13, 1789; *Elisha*, Aug. 3, 1797. 2d w. Ruth Fuller, dr. of Capt. Edward Fuller, Jan. 1800, and had *Ruth*, Feb. 8, 1801; *Stephen W.*, June 26, 1802; *Elizabeth W.*, Feb. 6, 1805. Polly m. Timothy Emerson, 1802 — Ruth m. William Wiswall — Elizabeth W. m. Luther Davis. 1st w. d. 1799, æ. 45. He was Selectman and d. July 30, 1812, æ. 60. His wid. m. Samuel Trowbridge, Sen., and d. 1835, æ. 73.

V. TROWBRIDGE, SAMUEL, (s. of Thaddeus,) m. Elizabeth Bond, Feb. 1781, and had *Elizabeth*, April 1, 1781; *Sarah*, March 3, 1782; *Samuel*, March 19, 1784; *Aaron*, Aug. 22, 1785; *Nathan*, Aug. 20, 1788; *Martha*, May 5, 1790; *Asa*, March 20, 1793, d. 1825; *Henry*, April 28, 1795, d. 1819; *Esther*, Dec. 5, 1797, d. 1813; *George W.*, April 4, 1802, d. 1806. 2d w., wid. of Capt. Edmund Trowbridge. 1st w. d. 1814, æ. 52. 2d w. d. 1835, æ. 73. He d. Sept. 23, 1843, æ. 86.

VI. TROWBRIDGE, JOHN, (s. of Capt. Edmund,) m. Eunice Stone, 1799, settled in Portland, Me., and had *Elizabeth*, 1800; *Julia*, 1802; *Daniel*, 1804; *Charles*, 1805; *Almira*, 1807; *Jonathan H.*, 1808; *Mary Ann*, 1810; *Ellen*, 1812; *Catherine*, 1816. Daniel m. Maria Miller — Charles m. Sarah Humphrey — Jonathan H. m. Sarah Walter — Elizabeth m. George Eaton — Julia m. — Williams — Almira m. Benj. W. Kingsbury, of Newton — Mary Ann m. Sewall Chase.

VI. TROWBRIDGE, EDMUND, (s. of Captain Edmund,) m. Mary, dr. of James Stone, Oct. 1800, settled in Boston, and had *Edmund*, 1801; *Lucy P.*, 1803; *Charles*, 1805; *James*, 1807; *Ann Maria*, 1810; *William*, 1813; *William Henry*, 1823. Charles m. Jerusha Holt.

VI. TROWBRIDGE, COL. WILLIAM, (s. of Capt. Edmund,) m. Anna Woodward, Nov. 1806, and had *Otis*, Jan. 18, 1808; *Lucy W.* Oct. 4, 1811, m. Joel Jenison, 1835. He d. July 18, 1826, æ. 47.

VI. TROWBRIDGE, NATHANIEL, (s. of Capt. Edmund,) m. Martha Hall, of Medford, and had *James N.*, 1808; *Mary H.*, 1809; *Almira*, 1811; *Louisa H.*, 1814; *Martha*, 1816; *John*, 1817; *Anna W.*, 1820; *William*, 1822; *Frederick J.*, 1824; *Isaac C.*, 1826; *Catherine W.*, 1832. Mary H. m. Rufus Newcomb — Louisa m. Samuel Carr — Martha m. Jonathan Newcomb — Anna W. m. Daniel J. Brown. He d. 1843, æ. 58.

VI. TROWBRIDGE, REUBEN, (s. of Capt. Edmund,) m. Elizabeth Smith, and settled in Baltimore, and had *James A.*, June 2, 1830.

VI. TROWBRIDGE, ELISHA, (s. of Capt. Edmund,) m. Margaret Stimpson, settled in Portland, and had *Edward R.*, 1823; *Henry E.*, 1825; *William S.*, 1827; *George N.*, 1831; *Mary E.*, 1833; *Margaret L.*, 1835; *Charles T.*, 1837.

VI. TROWBRIDGE, STEPHEN W., (s. of Capt. Edmund,) m. Sarah E. Murdock, 1826, and had *Sarah M.*, 1827; *Adeline F.*, 1828; *Eliza D.*, 1831; *Stephen W.*, 1834; *Francis M.*, 1839; *Theodore W.*, 1845. Sarah M. m. Ethan Wetherbee, 1846 — Adeline F. m. George W. Hall, 1852 — Eliza D. m. Benjamin Wetherbee, 1849. He d. Oct. 10, 1853, æ. 51.

VI. TROWBRIDGE, SAMUEL, (s. of Samuel,) m. Dorothy, dr. of James Richards, April 1808, and had *Evelina*, 1809; *Asa R.*, March, 1811; *Alpheus*, Feb. 1814; *Dorothy*, 1815; *Samuel*, 1817; *Lucius F.*, 1831. Evelina m. R. H. Bacon, 1839. She d. Dec. 1847, æ. 58.

VI. TROWBRIDGE, NATHAN, (s. of Samuel,) m. Charlotte Wiswall, April, 1813, took the homestead, and had *Eliza*, 1815; *George*, 1816; *Reuben*, 1821; *Ebenezer D.*, 1823; *Asa*, 1825; *James B.*, 1827; *Edward B.*, 1829. 1st w. d. 1837, æ. 46. 2d w. Beulah, dr. of Sam'l Ward, Oct. 1838.

VI. TROWBRIDGE, ASA, (s. of Samuel,) m. Nancy Wiswall, 1815, and had *William W.*, 1816; *Edwin*, 1817, killed by lightning, 1818; *Henry*, 1819; *Charles P.*, 1821; *Joseph C.*, 1823. He d. 1825, æ. 32.

VII. TROWBRIDGE, EDMUND, JR., m. Mindwell, dr. of Dea. White, and had *Ann Maria*, July 16, 1828; *Mary M.*, Dec. 3, 1829; *Ephraim S.*; *James*; *Asa F.*, 1843.

VII. TROWBRIDGE, OTIS, (s. of Col. Wm.,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Joseph Bacon, 1832, and had *William O.*, April 25, 1836; *Edwin*, July 13, 1838, d. 1839; *Joseph B.*, March 8, 1841, d. 1842; *George S.*, July 28, 1843; *John E.*, Oct. 20, 1845.

VII. TROWBRIDGE, JAMES N., m. Harriet W. Flagg, 1833, and had *Harriet L.*, 1834; *Ann M.*, 1836; *Mary M.*, 1838; *Mary F.*, 1843. 2d w. Mary F. Hunt, 1852.

VII. TROWBRIDGE, WILLIAM W., m. Sarah —, and had *William H.*, 1842.

TROWBRIDGE, GEORGE, m. Mary Ann Fuller, 1842.

TRAVIS, JOEL, m. Rebecca Allen, 1791.

II. TRUSEDALE, SAMUEL, (Dea. Richard, of Boston, was his uncle, who, by his will, proved 1671, gave him £50.) He was one of the signers of the secession petition, 1678. He m. Mary, dr. of John Jackson, Sen., and settled near Kenrick's bridge, and had *Richard*, July 16, 1672; *Mary*, 3. 9. 1673; *Samuel*, Oct. 13, 1675; *Mindwell*, 31. 6. 1676; *Rebecca*, 25. 1. 1678; *Experience*; *Thomas*, April 27, 1682; *Ebenezer*, 1685. Mary m. — Foote. 2d w. Elizabeth, dr. of Thomas Hammond, Sen., and wid. of Geo. Woodward, of Wat. He d. March 2, 1695, æ. 49. His will names his w. Mary, [3d w.] sons Richard, Samuel, Thomas, and Ebenezer, and his drs. Mary Foote, Mindwell, Rebecca, and Experience. Inventory, £266, 6s. 6d. One hundred and twenty acres in homestead.

III. TRUSEDALE, RICHARD, (s. of Samuel,) m. Mary Fairbank, of Dedham, 1697, and had *Elizabeth*, Feb. 10, 1698; *William*, April 6, 1700.

III. TRUSEDALE, SAMUEL, (s. of Samuel,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Nathaniel Hammond, Sen., took the homestead, and had *Hannah*, March 18, 1706; *Elizabeth*, March 12, 1709; *Esther*, April 30, 1711; *Thomas*, Dec. 4, 1714; *Mary*, July 22, 1717; *Sarah*, Aug. 23, 1721; *Rebecca*, March 21, 1725. 2d w. Elizabeth, wid. of William Ward, May 7, 1730, and had *Richard*, 1732. He was Selectman, and d. 1753, æ. 78.

III. TRUSEDALE, THOMAS, (s. of Samuel,) m. Elizabeth Seger, 1739, and had *Samuel*, April 14, 1740; *Ebenezer*, April 5, 1742. He d. 1753, æ. 71. She admin. on his estate, 1753.

III. TRUSEDALE, EBENEZER, (s. of Samuel,) m. Jan. 1710.

IV. TRUSEDALE, RICHARD, (s. of Samuel, Jr.) m. Lydia, dr. of Nehemiah Hyde, 1754, and had *Elizabeth*, Oct. 21, 1754; *Benjamin*, March 16, 1757; *Hannah*, Jan. 19, 1759; *Samuel*, Jan. 7, 1761.

THWING, JOHN, (s. of Thomas and Mary, of Camb.,) m. Sarah Chamberlain, 1757; settled in E. part of Newton, and had *Thomas*, d. 1773; *Sarah*; *Nicholas*, July, 1761; *Amos*, 1763; *John*; *Esther*, Dec. 9, 1770; *David*, Aug. 4, 1774; *Elisha* and *Elijah*, May 25, 1776; and *Abigail*. David went to South Carolina, then to W. Tennessee, where he d., leaving two or three children. He was Selectman five years, and d. 1811. She d. 1818. His ancestor was Benjamin, who came to this country in ship Susan and Ellen, 1635, then sixteen years old. His mother Mary d. in Newton, 1803, æ. 92.

THWING, NICHOLAS, (s. of John,) m. Lydia Stratton, 1790, and had *Isaac*, July 19, 1790; *Thomas*, Feb. 21, 1792; *Joseph*, Dec. 25, 1793; *Sukey*, Aug. 22, 1795; *David*, May 21, 1797; *Eliza*, March 21, 1799; *Abigail*, April 18, 1801; *Aaron*, Feb. 22, 1803; *Ebenezer W.*, Nov. 9, 1806; *Mary Ann*, and *Susanna*. (Sarah m. — Withington) — Thomas settled in Boston — Ebenezer and Eliza settled in Springfield — Abigail settled in North Brookfield. He d. 1841, æ. 80. She d. 1840, æ. 73.

THWING, JOHN, (s. of John,) m. Susanna Dix, 1793, and had *Susanna*, March 13, 1796; *Charles*, Sept. 3, 1797; *Franklin*, Jan. 1, 1799; *John C.*, *Ebenezer*, *William*, and *Esther*. 2d w. Martha, she d. 1820. He d. 1814.

THWING, DEA. AMOS, (s. of John,) m. Ruth, dr. of Joshua Jackson, Sen., 1793, and had *Sally*, Aug. 12, 1794; *William*, Dec. 23, 1795, d. 1797; *Mary D.*, Nov. 6, 1797; *Reuben H.*, April 23, 1800; He d. in Brighton.

THWING, ELIJAH, (s. of John,) m. Lois ~~Dix~~, and had *Nancy*, May 16, 1802; *Mehitable*, Aug. 22, 1803; *Samuel*, Nov. 21, 1804; *Josiah*, Aug. 2, 1806; *Charlotte*, Sept. 15, 1808; *Joshua*, July 11, 1811; *Elijah*, Dec. 17, 1812; *John*, Aug. 13, 1814; *Ephraim*, Dec. 7, 1815; *Sarah*, Dec. 7, 1817. She d. 1834; and he removed to So. Reading.

THWING, ELISHA, (s. of John,) m. Lydia Thwing, of Boston, [wid. of his uncle Thomas,] 1808, settled at Cambridgeport, and had *James*, and *Gardner H.* He d. in Newton, 1821, æ. 45.

TUCKER, WILLIAM, from Boston, had by w. Elizabeth —, *William*, Sept. 1, 1694; *Joanna*, Oct. 28, 1695; *John*, March 22, 1697; *Elizabeth*, Jan. 3, 1700; *James*, Oct. 13, 1701; *Mary*, June 3, 1703. In 1694, he bought of Mr. Woodbridge, of Ct., one hundred acres of the Haynes' farm, and after a few years it passed to the Clarks.

TUCKER, JEREMIAH, had by w. Thankful —, *Jeremiah*, Nov. 1, 1704.

UPHAM, WILLIAM, from Malden, m. Elizabeth Robinson, March, 1741, and had *William*, Aug. 7, 1747; *Elizabeth*, March 31, 1750, d. 1772; *Ephraim*, d. 1765; *Naomi*, Feb. 18, 1752, d. 1769; *Francis*, Sept. 15, 1754; *Daniel*, July 25, 1757; *Beulah*, July 27, 1759; *Benjamin*, Feb. 18, 1762; *Benjamin*, Sept. 20, 1764, d. 1771. He d. —. She d. 1772.

UPHAM, THOMAS, m. Ann Shepard, 1770, and Martha Williams, 1772.

UPHAM, NATHANIEL, m. Rebecca Dill, of Malden, 1736.

UPHAM, THOMAS, m. Sarah Fanning, Oct., 1800. He d. 1802, æ. 25. She d. 1812, æ. 38.

UPHAM, JOHN M., d. Oct., 1845, æ. 59. *William* m. Ann Shepard, 1720.

VOSE, MARK, m. w. Sarah Williams, July 20, 1794.

WADSWORTH, HANNAH, (w. of Hon. James,) d. 1792, æ. 86.— (Gravestone.)

WADSWORTH, ABIGAIL, (dr. of Hon. James,) d. 1776, æ. 64.— (Gravestone.)

II. WARD, JOHN, was born in England, 1626. He was the oldest son of William Ward, an early settler of Sudbury, where he had lands granted him, 1640. He m. Hannah, dr. of Edward Jackson, Sen., about 1650; she was born in London, 1631, bap. May 1, 1634. He was a turner, and settled in the E. part of the village. His f. in law, Edward Jackson, Sen., conveyed "to him and his w. Hannah, all that tract of land where they have entered and builded their dwelling house, about forty-five acres." Highway N., land of John Jackson E., highway to Goodman Hammond's s., and Capt. Thomas Prentice w. Witnesses, John Jackson and John Spring; this deed was not acknowledged until fourteen years after its date. Upon this

tract stood the venerable Garrison house, supposed to have been built by him; it was taken down in 1821, having stood about one hundred and seventy years, and sheltered seven generations. He was chosen one of the first board of Selectmen, at the organization of the Town, Aug. 27, 1679, and continued to hold that office nine years. He was their first Representative to the General Court, after the organization of the Town, and served eight years in that office, commencing in 1689, being the first year after Gov. Andros was deposed, and William and Mary proclaimed King and Queen. The session lasted fifty-four days, and the Town voted him one shilling and sixpence per day, for his services. By subsequent purchases of land, he increased his forty-five acres to about five hundred acres, which he distributed among his sons, by deeds of gift, in 1701, seven years previous to his decease. He had, by w. Hannah Jackson, *Hannah*; *John*, Jan. 26, 1653, d. 1654; *Rebecca*, June 15, 1655; *John*, March 8, 1658; *Elizabeth*, June 18, 1660; *Deborah*, July 19, 1662; *William*, Nov. 19, 1664; *Richard*, Nov. 15, 1666; *Mercy*, Jan. 27, 1668; *Edward*, March 13, 1671; *Eleazer*, Feb. 26, 1672; *Jonathan*, April 22, 1674; *Joseph*, Nov. 15, 1677. *Hannah* m. Thomas Greenwood, June 8, 1670 — *Rebecca* d. unm. 1735, æ. 80 — *Elizabeth* m. Joshua Fuller, 1679, d. 1691, æ. 31 — *Deborah* m. John Wythe, 1682 — *Mercy* d. unm. June 4, 1685. His will is dated 1707, gives his s. Dea. Richard the homestead. He d. July 2, 1708, æ. 82. She d. April 21, 1704, æ. 73.

III. WARD, JOHN, (s. of John,) m. Mary, dr. of Lieut. John Spring, Nov. 30, 1681, and had *Mary*, April 10, 1683, d. 1685; *Sarah*, March 25, 1685. *Sarah* m. Dea. William Trowbridge, Dec. 14, 1708. He was Selectman five years, and Representative ten years. His will, proved 1727, gives all his estate, housing, lands, and quarter part of grist mill, after the decease of his w., to his son in law Dea. William Trowbridge — no chil. named. He directs that there shall be an open highway from his house to the brook, where the causeway is by the old house; and another open highway for the house of Eleazer Ward, to meet the aforesaid highway; also an open highway to run w. till it comes to the Camb. lots. Wife Mary, and William Trowbridge, executors. He d. June 5, 1727, æ. 69. She d. April 30, 1731, æ. 70.

III. WARD, WILLIAM, (s. of John,) m. Abigail, dr. of Lieut. John Spring, Dec. 31, 1689, and had *John*, Feb. 23, 1691. He was Select-

man in 1707, 1712, and 1722. This family prob. removed from Newton.

III. WARD, DEA. RICHARD, (s. of John,) m. Thankful, dr. of James Trowbridge, Sen., Dec. 15, 1690, took the homestead, and had *Lydia*, Aug. 13, 1692; *Thomas*, Jan. 8, 1694; *James*, Jan. 6, 1695, d. young; *Hannah*, May 13, 1697, *William*, Sept. 12, 1699; *James*, Aug. 14, 1701; *Ephraim*, 1703; *Margaret*, Feb. 28, 1706. *Lydia* m. John Burrage, 1718 — *Hannah* m. Joshua Gay, of Dedh., 1732 — *Thomas* m. Sarah Mattocks, 1717, and went to Conn. — *William* m. Elizabeth Wilson, 1723. He was Selectman eight years, Representative eight years, and d. March 27, 1739, æ. 73, leaving a will. She d. 1742, æ. 75.

III. WARD, EDWARD, (s. of John,) m. Grace Lovering, and had *Abigail*, Jan. 22, 1699; *Esther*, March 1, 1702; *Mary*, April 1, 1703; *Sarah*, July 26, 1708; *Hannah*, Jan. 26, 1712; *Timothy*, March 17, 1714; *Samuel*, Oct. 27, 1720. *Abigail* m. Isaac Mills, 1722 — *Esther* m. David Richardson, 1724 — *Mary* or *Mercy* m. John Hastings, 1726, and d. in Weston, æ. 102, less six weeks. — [Dr. Kendall's Century Sermon.] — *Hannah* m. Jeremiah Woodcock, of Needham, 1742 — *Samuel* m. Miriam Morse. This family removed to Needham or Natick.

III. WARD, ELEAZER, (s. of John,) m. Deliverance, dr. of Dea. James Trowbridge, and had *Jonas*, Sept. 17, 1708; *Abigail*; *Ruth*, May 19, 1710; *Tabitha*, March 24, 1712, d. 1732; *Phineas*, Dec. 22, 1713; *Rebecca*, Dec. 30, 1715; *Samuel*, April 16, 1718. *Ruth* m. Ebenezer Eddy, of Oxford — *Jonas* d. unm. 1748. He was Selectman four years. This family removed from Newton, prob. to Oxford.

III. WARD, JONATHAN, (s. of John,) m. Abigail Hall, of Camb., 1700, and had *Ebenezer*, Nov. 2, 1701, d. young; *Thankful*, Oct. 14, 1702; *Nehemiah*, July 20, 1704; *Remember*, 1705; *Ebenezer*, April 17, 1709; *Ichabod*, Sept. 14, 1712; *Mary*, Feb. 3, 1714. *Remember* m. David Richardson, (his 2d w.) 1726. He d. 1723, æ. 49; and his wid. *Abigail* m. John Woodward, of Canterbury, N. H., 1732.

III. WARD, JOSEPH, (s. of John,) m. Esther, dr. of John Kenrick, Jr., and had *Esther*, March 1, 1702, d. 1742; *Mary*, Nov. 6, 1704; *Joseph*, Sept. 21, 1706; *John*, July 7, 1710; *Mary*, Feb. 3, 1714; *Enoch*, Feb. 3, 1717; *Margaret*; *Nathan*, April 11, 1721; *Esther*, Oct. 11, 1722, d. 1742. *Mary* m. Dea. Eleazer Kingsbury, of Needham,

1757 — Margaret m. Joseph Wheeler, of Boston, 1743, and went to Plymouth, N. H. — Enoch grad. at H. O. 1736, and d. unm. 1749. He d. 1742, æ. 65. She d. 1761, æ. 84.

IV. WARD, JOHN, (s. of William and Abigail,) m. Deborah —, and had *Josiah*, June 2, 1713; *Lydia*, Dec. 18, 1714, d. 1715; *William* and *John*, Dec. 18, 1716, d. 1718; *Mary*, Oct. 27, 1718; *John*, Aug. 12, 1720; *Samuel*, May 13, 1727; *Daniel*; *Elijah*. Mary m. Benjamin Wilson, 1739 — Josiah m. Deborah Sheffield, and settled in Mendon — William m. Mary Cole — John m. Molly Torrey — Samuel m., and settled at West Springfield — Daniel m. Hannah Harroon — Elijah m. Hannah Reed, and settled at Uxbridge.

IV. WARD, JAMES, (s. of Dea. Richard,) m. Mary Bacon, 1727, and had *Elisha*, Sept. 22, 1729, d. 1749; *George*, Sept. 17, 1731. 1st w. d. 1751, æ. 50. 2d w. Mary Merrick, 1755, d. 1755. He was Selectman, and d. 1768, æ. 67.

IV. WARD, DEA. EPHRAIM, (s. of Dea. Richard,) m. Mary, dr. of Hon. Ebenezer Stone, Jan. 6, 1732, she d. Oct. 10, 1732. 2d w. Mary, wid. of Sam'l Stone, of Fram., and dr. of Dea. Moses Haven, of Fram., took the ancient Garrison house homestead, and had *John*, June 23, 1735; *Mary*, Aug. 22, 1736; *Lydia*, May 20, 1738; *Richard*, Sept. 9, 1739; *Ephraim*, March 21, 1741; *Hannah*, July 28, 1742. Mary m. John Murdock, 1760 — Lydia m. Aaron Murdock, 1759 — Hannah m. Jonathan Edmands, Jr., of Fram., 1776. He was Selectman, and d. Dec. 1, 1772, æ. 69. She d. Oct. 30, 1773, æ. 76. His will is dated Jan. 1, 1772.

IV. WARD, TIMOTHY, (s. of Edward and Grace,) m. Margaret Woodward, 1741, and had *Edward*, Jan. 12, 1744; *Esther*, Oct. 24, 1745; *Jonathan*, Oct. 29, 1748; *Nehemiah*, May 19, 1751. Esther went to Athol — Jonathan m. Mary Pond, and went to Athol — Nehemiah m. Sarah Whitney, 1773, and went to Athol. He d. 1757, æ. 44. She d. 1761.

IV. WARD, SAMUEL, (s. of Edward and Grace,) m. Miriam Morse, of Natick, 1747, settled in Natick, and had *John*, Dec. 6, 1748; *Ephraim*, May 6, 1750; *Sarah*, Nov. 25, 1751; *Lydia*, Nov. 22, 1754. Sarah m. Joseph Morse — Lydia m. Levi Stone. He d. 1754, æ. 34.

IV. WARD, EBENEZER, (s. of Jonathan and Abigail,) m. Mary Fisher, 1727, settled in Hopkinton, and had *Joseph* and *Molly*, 1732.

IV. WARD, ICHABOD, (s. of Jonathan and Abigail,) m. and settled in Attleboro', thence to Conn., had *Joel*, who m. Elizabeth Woodward.

IV. WARD, JOHN, (s. of Joseph, Sen.) m. Rebecca Woodward, 1738, and had *Patience*, 1739. 2d w. Abiah Eaton, of Rox., 1751, and had *John*, Nov. 10, 1752; *Rebecca*, May 17, 1754; *Beulah*, June 29, 1757; *Jason*, Feb. 27, 1759, d. 1759; *Eunice*, Jan. 5, 1760, d. 1761. Rebecca m. Lieut. Joseph Parker, (his 2d w.) 1801, and d. 1840 — *Beulah* m. Jona. Eaton, of Gardiner, 1791. He d. Aug. 1786, æ. 76. 1st w. d. 1741. 2d w. d. 1784.

IV. WARD, REV. NATHAN, (s. of Joseph, Sen.,) m. Tamasin Ireland, of Charlestown, Sept. 25, 1746. He had not a college education, but was so impressed by Whitefield's preaching, that he became a preacher of the Gospel in Newton, of the sect called the "New Lights," and on July 11, 1765, was ordained at Newburyport, to the work of the ministry at Plymouth, N. H. In Oct. following, he removed with his family from Newton, to that new settlement, consisting of only eight families, where a church was first organized, April 16, 1764. He had by w. Tamasin, *Nathan*, Jan. 9, 1748; *Enoch*, July 4, 1749; *Abraham*, Feb. 10, 1751; *Mary*, Sept. 29, 1752; *Samuel*, Jan. 1, 1754, d. 1754; *Abigail*, March 31, 1755; *Samuel*, Aug. 25, 1756; *Isaac*, March 16, 1758; *Benjamin*, Sept. 21, 1761; *Daniel*, Jan. 30, 1764; *Esther*, Aug. 17, 1767; *Jonathan*, Aug. 24, 1769; *Eunice*, Oct. 25, 1772. Five of the above named chil., Nathan, Abraham, Mary, Samuel, and Esther, d. in 1776, within thirty-six days of each other. Abigail m. Samuel Dearborn — Eunice m. Isaac Stafford — Enoch m. Mary Carter — Isaac m. Polly Thurlo — Benjamin m. Polly Bartlett — Daniel m. Bridget French, of Dunstable — Jonathan m. Philenia G. Whiteaker. Wife Tamasin d. Aug. 16, 1777, æ. 55. 2d w. Lydia Clough, of Salem, 1779. He d. at Plymouth, N. H., 1804, æ. 83. Wid. Lydia d. April 16, 1823. — [Hist. of Ward Family, by A. H. Ward, Esq.]

V. WARD, DEA. JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph,) m. Experience, dr. of Hon. Ebenezer Stone, July 5, 1733, and had *Nathaniel*, May 12, 1734; *Sarah*, Oct. 4, 1735; *Joseph*, July 2, 1737; *Ann*, Feb. 28, 1739; *Jonas*, Feb. 6, 1741, d. unm., 1788; *Esther*, Oct. 31, 1742; *James*, Oct. 18, 1744, d. 1754; *Margaret*, Nov. 14, 1746; *Elener*, Sept. 3, 1748; *Lucy*, June 9, 1750; *Enoch*, Feb. 17, 1752; *Mindwell*, Nov. 4, 1753. Sarah d. unm. 1766 — Ann m. James Ryan, 1763, and d.

1770—Esther d. unm., June 14, 1766—Margaret m. Nathaniel Cheney, 1770—Elener m. Solomon Wheeler, of Sutton, d. 1785—Lucy m. Caleb Morse, of Sutton, 1777—Mindwell d. unm. 1780—Nathaniel m. Hannah Batchelder, settled in Grafton, and had six chil. He was a blacksmith, lived in the West Parish, bought twenty nine acres of land of Solomon Park, in 1732, called "the Plain," E. by County road, N. E. and N. by Jeremiah Fuller, and N. W. by Town road. Also, twenty acres, N. by Town road, N. W. and W. by Capt. Fuller, for £430. He was the first Deacon in Rev. Mr. Greenough's Ch., and d. Dec. 23, 1784, æ. 79. She d. Dec. 26, 1798, æ. 91. Dea. Ward's will gave to his w. all the household furniture, half the stock and movables, and the improvement of half the farm during her life. His farm was appraised at £341.

Pine lot,	30.
Oak Hill lot,	54.
Personal Estate,	80, 5s. 10d.

£505, 5s. 10d.

Debts and deductions on sales for less than the appraisal,

305, 5s. 1d.

£200, 0s. 9d.

By his will the four sons were to have one-third more than the four daughters, calculating what the daughters had received; but in the settlement, 1785, the brothers gave to the sisters, and only took for themselves,

£116, 17s. 0d.

83, 3s. 9d.

£200, 0s. 9d.

"He spent his life in the practice of religion and virtue, and delighted in the happiness of mankind." "She possessed and returned the tender affections of her husband, children and friends, and passed a long life, cheered with the glorious hope of meeting them in that world, 'where God shines forth in one eternal day.'"—[Monumental extract.

V. WARD, GEORGE, (s. of James,) m. Abigail Mirick, 1755, and had *Elisha*, April 8, 1755; *Mary*, July 14, 1757, d. 1758; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 24, 1759; *Anna*, Feb. 11, 1762; *James*, Dec. 29, 1767. *Elizabeth* m. Job Hyde, 1779—*Anna* m. Nath'l Norcross, of Wat., 1783. He d. 1773, æ. 42. Wid. Abigail, admin.

V. WARD, JOHN, (s. of Ephraim,) m. Abigail Craft, 1761, and had *Samuel*, Dec. 5, 1762; *Olive*, Feb. 25, 1764; *Martha*, Feb. 5, 1766; *Moses*, July 6, 1768; *Ephraim*, Sept. 1, 1771; *Beulah*, March 10, 1778, d. 1793; *William*, May 18, 1780. Olive m. Moses Stone, 1787 — Martha m. Joseph Jackson, Jr., 1788, and 2d, Dea. Benjamin Eddy — William m. Mary Bennett, of Boston. He d. 1781, æ. 46. His wid. m. Joshua Flagg, 1793.

V. WARD, EDWARD, (s. of Timothy,) m. Desire Whitney, of Rox., 1769, and had *Amos*, Nov. 24, 1769; *Sarah*, 1771, d. 1st w. d. 1778. 2d w. Dolly Twichell, and had in Athol, *Sarah*, June 26, 1780; *Nathan*, March 28, 1782; *Dolly*, Feb. 11, 1785; *Susan*, Feb. 2, 1787; *Rhoda*, Oct. 28, 1788, d. 1789; *Jonas*, Oct. 24, 1790; *Royal*, Sept. 25, 1792; *Edward*, Aug. 15, 1797. Sarah m. Calvin Mayo, of Orange — Dolly m. Oliver Ward — Susan m. Levi Ward — Amos m. Sarah Burnett — Nathan m. Clarisa Abbee — Jonas m. Polly Goddard — Royal m. Nancy Temple — Edward m. Polly Stearns. He d. 1817, æ. 73. 2d w. d. 1842, æ. 83.*

V. WARD, JONATHAN, (s. of Timothy,) m. Mary Pond, of Rox., 1772, went to Athol, and had *Mary*, March 8, 1773; *Esther*, May 8, 1775, d. young. 2d w. Sarah Twichell, 1777, and had *Samuel*, March 2, 1779; *Margaret*, Aug. 16, 1780. Mary m. Josiah Fay, of Athol — Margaret m. Dr. Benjamin Bullard. He d. 1797, æ. 50. 1st w. d. 1777. 2d w. d. 1790.*

V. WARD, DEA. NEHEMIAH,¹ (s. of Timothy,) m. Sarah Whitney, of Rox., 1773, went to Orange, and had *Daniel*, July 11, 1774; *Hannah*, July 15, 1776; *Desire*, July 13, 1779; *Nehemiah*, Sept. 9, 1783, d. 1787; *Nehemiah*, Jan. 2, 1788. Hannah m. Ethan Allen — Desire m. Thomas Lord — Daniel m. Sarah Jones — Nehemiah m. Lucy Newhall. He d. Jan. 18, 1831, æ. 80.*

V. WARD, JOHN, (s. of Samuel and Meriam,) m. Martha Shed, of Rox., 1771, settled in Brookline, and had *Samuel*, Sept. 13, 1772; *Olive*, May 24, 1774; *James*, Dec. 5, 1775, d. 1778; *Martha*, July 7, 1779, d. 1787; *Elizabeth*, June 5, 1785, d. 1785; *Martha*, June 18, 1789; *Mary W.*, Oct. 15, 1791; *John*, July 8, 1794. Olive m. Ebenezer Pool — Mary W. m. Nathaniel Fisk — Samuel m. Joanna Bird, and had fourteen chil. — John m. Mary Thomas. 2d w. Elizabeth Brewer, 1807. He d. 1828, æ. 80. 1st w. d. 1806, æ. 53.*

* A. H. Ward, Esq.

V. WARD, DEA. ENOCH, (s. of Dea. Joseph,) m. Sarah Allen, 1784, took the homestead, and had *Asa*, June 2, 1786; *Charles*, Oct. 26, 1788, d. unm. 1819. *Asa* altered his name to Lauriston, and m. J. A. Cook. He d. Oct. 1789, æ. 38. His wid. Sarah m. Nathan Park, 3d, 1793.

V. WARD, COL. JOSEPH, (s. of Dea. Joseph,) m. Prudence, dr. of Jacob Bird, of Dor., 1784, and had *Elizabeth*, Dec. 24, 1785; *Joseph*, Aug. 21, 1787, d. 1792; *Myra*, Nov. 3, 1789; *Joseph*, Nov. 11, 1793; *Prudence*, Oct. 6, 1795; *Caroline*, Nov. 15, 1797; *Dennis*, Nov. 1, 1799; *George W.*, Aug. 8, 1802. *Elizabeth* d. unm. 1813 — *Myra* d. unm. 1812 — *Joseph* d. unm. 1833, at Boston — *Prudence*, unm. — *Caroline* m. Rev. Edmund Q. Sewall, 1820, and settled at Scituate — *Dennis* m. Mary Watson, 1831, and settled in Spencer — *George W.* m. Susan C. Dehanne, 1841, dr. of Edward T. A. Schwachhoper, a native of Germany, and settled in Brookline, N. Y. He was a member of the first Ch. in Newton, and of the Old South Ch., in Boston. He d. in Boston, Feb. 14, 1812, æ. 75. She d. in Concord, March 9, 1844, æ. 79. The likeness of this kind friend and just man, makes the frontispiece of this book. A further notice of his life may be found in the last article in the Appendix.

V. WARD, JOHN, (s. of John and Rebecca,) m. Mary Kingsbury, of Needham, 1806, (then 54 years old,) and had *Rebecca P.*, Oct. 2, 1808; *Joseph*, Aug. 20, 1810; *John*, Aug. 8, 1812. He d. Oct. 1814, æ. 62.

V. WARD, DEA. RICHARD, (s. of Dea. Ephraim,) m. Margaret Chandler, of Brookline, settled in Amherst, N. H., and had *William*, 1765; *Margaret*, 1767; *Mary*, 1768; *Sarah*, 1772; *Richard*, 1774; *Ephraim*, 1777; *Zachariah C.*, 1781; *John*, 1784; *Thomas*, 1788. *Mary* m. Caleb Barton — *Richard* m. Hannah Smith — *Ephraim* m. Patty Snow — *Zachariah C.* m. Betsy Willard — *John* m. Sally Lord — *Thomas* m. Rebecca Gerald. He d. 1794, æ. 56.*

V. WARD, REV. EPHRAIM, (s. of Dea. Ephraim,) grad. at H. C. 1763, ordained at Brookfield, 1771, and m. Mary, dr. of Rev. Sam'l Dexter, of Dedham, and had *Samuel D.*, Jan. 16, 1773; *William*, April 4, 1775, d. 1777. 1st w. d. 1775. 2d w. Mary, dr. of Benj. Coleman, Esq., of Boston, 1777, and had *Pemberton*, Jan. 15, 1778; *Mary*, Nov. 20, 1779; *Susan*; *Susan*, Jan. 30, 1781; *Phebe*, Oct. 7,

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1783; *Benjamin C.*, Nov. 18, 1784; *William H.*, Dec. 10, 1786; *John G.*, June 19, 1791. Mary m. Thomas Stickney — Susan m. Elijah Davenport — Phebe m. Joseph Cutler — Benj. C. m. Eliza Snelling — William H. m. Catherine Callender — John d. unm. 3d w. Elizabeth Upham, 1811. He d. 1818, æ. 77, and the 47th of his ministry.*

V. WARD, NATHANIEL, (s. of Dea. Joseph,) m. Hannah Bacheller, of Upton, settled in Grafton, and had *Asa*, 1774, d. 1776; *Sally*, 1776, d. 1777; *Sally*, July 22, 1778; *Asa*, Feb. 26, 1780; *Anna*, Jan. 28, 1782; *Oliver*, Dec. 3, 1783. Sally m. Selah Chapin, Jr. — Asa was several years a merchant in Boston, and d. at Cincinnati, unm., 1849 — Anna m. Elisha Chapin — Oliver m. Betsy Phillips. He d. 1793, æ. 59. She d. 1793, æ. 46.*

VI. WARD, SAMUEL, (s. of John and Abigail,) m. Esther Murdock, 1790, took the old Garrison house homestead, and had *John*, Feb. 20, 1791; *Artemas*, March 22, 1793; *Beulah*, June 2, 1795; *Ephraim*, Jan. 20, 1799; *Louisa*; *Almira*, Jan. 12, 1802; *Joshua F.*, March 15, 1805; *Samuel*, May 7, 1808. Beulah m. Nathan Trowbridge — Louisa m. John W. Kingsbury, 1831. He d. Jan. 11, 1834, æ. 72. Wid. Esther d. March 25, 1839, æ. 78.

VI. WARD, WILLIAM, (s. of John and Abigail,) m. Mary Bennett, at Boston, and had *William F.*, Nov. 13, 1801. He d. at Newton, June 25, 1806, æ. 27.

VI. WARD, DENNIS, (s. of Col. Joseph,) m. Mary Watson, of Spencer, 1831, settled in Spencer, and had *Mary*, Dec. 28, 1832; *Caroline*, Jan. 19, 1835, d. 1838; *Ann Jane*, Dec. 16, 1840; *Susan Cecilia*, Nov. 25, 1842; *Joseph Frederic*, Nov. 26, 1843.

VI. WARD, LAURISTON, (s. of Dea. Enoch,) m. Julia A. Cook, 1824, and had in Saco, *Lauriston C.*, Sept. 8, 1825, d. 1846. 2d w. Martha Ruggles, 1826, and had in Bangor, Me., *Langdon S.*, May 25, 1828; *Julia A.*, Feb. 22, 1830, d. 1831. 3d w. Olive Storer, 1838, and had in Saco, Me., *Caroline E.*, July 13, 1840, d. 1840; and *Caroline E.*, Jan. 25, 1843. 1st w. d. Sept. 23, 1825. 2d w. d. April 17, 1838. In 1845, he removed to Washington, D. C., and was counsellor at law in that City.*

VII. WARD, JOHN, (s. of Samuel and Esther,) m. Mary Kingsbury, 1822, and had *George K.*, Aug. 29, 1823; *John*, Oct. 18, 1825; *Mary*

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Ann, March 2, 1828; *William Henry*, Oct. 14, 1829; *Emily*, Jan. 13, 1832; *Louisa*, Nov. 5, 1834; *Samuel F.*, Aug. 16, 1837, d. 1838; *Ellen Maria*, Oct. 15, 1839; *Charles*, Dec. 29, 1841; *Samuel*, Dec. 31, 1845.

VII. WARD, ARTEMAS, (s. of Samuel and Esther,) m. *Patience Pigeon*, 1816, and had *Patience*, Nov. 22, 1817; *Charles De Merritt*, Nov. 2, 1818, d. 1840; *Albert*, 1820, d. 1824; *Caroline*, 1822, d. young. They removed to Illinois, where both d. of cholera, 1849.

VII. WARD, EPHRAIM, (s. of Samuel and Esther,) m. *Lucy Hovey*, 1828, and had *Thomas A.*, Dec. 18, 1830; *Elizabeth L.*, Aug. 26, 1833; *Ephraim*, Dec. 29, 1834; *Joseph G. H.*, Dec. 5, 1837; *Lucy E.*, May 20, 1840; *Ann C.*, Aug. 21, 1841.

VII. WARD, JOSHUA F., (s. of Samuel and Esther,) m. *Mary Ann Noyes*, 1832, settled in Camb., and had *Edward*, Sept. 29, 1833, d. 1836; *Francis*, Sept. 1, 1835, d. 1837; *Edward F.*, Dec. 11, 1837; *Charles H.*, Oct. 7, 1839; *William F.*, Nov. 14, 1841.

VII. WARD, SAMUEL, (s. of Samuel and Esther,) m. *Sarah Rhodes*, 1830, settled in Camb., and had *Andrew A.*, July 17, 1831; *Winthrop A.*, Aug. 15, 1833; *Samuel M.*, Aug. 1, 1835, d. 1839; *Henry*, Sept. 9, 1837, d. 1838; *Esther M.*, April 6, 1839, d. 1840; *Henry L.*, March 31, 1841.

VII. WARD, WILLIAM F., (s. of William and Mary,) m. *Myra*, dr. of *Henry Craft*, 1827, and had *Joseph J.*, March 4, 1828; *Martha J.*, Jan. 25, 1834.

WARE, JOHN, from Sherburne; (brother of Professor Ware, of H. C.) m. *Hannah Leland*, and had *Sylvia*, 1776; *Walter*, 1777; *Sophia*, 1781; *Elener*, 1783; *Elbridge*, 1785; *Emily*, Feb. 23, 1794; and *Pamelia*. *Sylvia* m. Dr. *Ebenezer Starr*, 1794. He built the first paper mill at the Lower Falls, about 1790.

WARE, AZARIAH, had by w. *Sarah* —, *Mira*, Dec. 15, 1792; *Otis*, Jan. 19, 1796.

WARE, WALTER, (s. of John and Hannah,) m. *Patience*, dr., of *Elisha Severns*, 1798, and had *Albert*, May 27, 1799; *Elisha*, May 29, 1801; *Elizabeth*, July 3, 1803; *Martha*, d.; and *Elisha S.* He d. 1822.

WARE, LEWIS, m. *Matilda Morse*, 1803.

WARE, ELBRIDGE, (s. of John and Hannah,) m. *Betsy Bridge*, 1807.

WARE, JOEL, m. Mary Perry, 1803, and had *Harriet*, d. 1822.

WELD, NOAH, had by w. Elener —, *Elizabeth*, Jan 8, 1752.

II. WILLIAMS, CAPT. ISAAC, (s. of Robert Williams, of Rox., the common ancestor of very many distinguished men who have honored this country,) was born in Rox.; Sept. 1, 1638, m. Martha, dr. of Dea. William Park, of Roxbury, born Aug. 28, 1639. He removed to the w. part of Camb. Village, about 1660, and purchased the tract of land which was granted 1640, to Maj. Samuel Shepard, by the proprietors of the town of Cambridge; bounded n. by Charles river; s. by the common lands; w. by land of Herbert Pelham, Esq.; and e. by lands granted to Joseph Cook. Maj. Shepard had erected a dwelling house and barn upon this tract, before 1652, in which year Robert Barrington obtained judgment against Shepard, for £590, and this tract of land was appraised at £150, and set off to satisfy the execution in part. Dea. William Park took this land at the appraisal, for his son in law, Isaac Williams. The house stood about ten rods n. of Cheesecake brook, and about thirty rods n. e. of the West Parish M. H.; it was taken down by Williams, who built another very near the same spot, which was pulled down in 1818. He had by Martha Park, *Isaac*, Dec. 11, 1661; *Martha*, Dec. 27, 1663; *William*, Feb. 2, 1665; *John*, 31. 8. 1667; *Eleazer*, Oct. 22, 1669; *Hannah*, Oct. 8, 1771; *Elizabeth*; *Thomas*, 23. 10. 1673. 2d w., Judith Cooper, and had *Peter*, 31. 6. 1680; *Mary*; *Sarah*, Oct. 2, 1688; *Ephraim*, Oct. 21, 1691. Martha m. John Hunt—Hannah m. John Hyde, s. of Job—Elizabeth m. Jonathan Hyde, s. of Job, Jan. 3, 1700—Mary m. Joseph Hyde, s. of Jonathan, Sen.—Sarah m. John Marsh, Oct. 9, 1718, 2d, — Gray. He was a weaver, Dea., Capt., Selectman and Representative, 1692, '95, '97, '99, 1701 and 1705. In March, 1704, he conveyed to his youngest s. Ephraim, (then 12 years old,) "in consideration of the love, good will, and endeared affection, his then dwelling house and barn, with the land and meadow adjacent, being all the land under my improvement, and all the land on the e. end of my farm, called the 'new field,' and half the land in the 'old field,' i. e., all on the n. side of the cart way, now occupied by my s. Eleazer, and all the wood land at the w. end of Eleazer's line, being the whole tract of land between the Fuller line and the causeway over the meadow, leading to the Island, only reserving half my said dwelling house, and fire wood, for my dear and loving w. Judith, during her life; also, a piece of meadow on the s. side of the land, called 'the Island,'

containing about six acres, and one acre of salt marsh in Camb." Witnessed by Jeremiah Fuller, Jonathan Hyde and Elizabeth Child. He also made a will confirming this conveyance. It seems apparent from the record, that the influence of the second wife prevailed in this transaction, to secure the most of the estate to her darling Ephraim; that, although he held a Captain's commission, she probably acted in this instance in that capacity, with the assistance of some lawyer, who was willing to take fees for helping enact injustice; which will appear the more glaring when we know that a large part of the estate came by the grandfather of the first wife's children, whose portions were thus attempted to be wrested from them.* Of course the first wife's children remonstrated to the Judge of Probate against the will, as being "imperfect and insensible," stating that the lands of their grandfather, William Park, in Newton, were never so alienated from him, as to cut off their descent to them, &c., and praying that the whole of these lands of their grandfather Park, may be divided among the children of the first wife, as is their right, and as the law directs. If not, they will proceed in their suit before the Gov. and Council, &c. The will was set aside, and is not upon record, and the attempted injustice signally failed, and the estate was finally settled by mutual agreement among all the children. By this agreement, dated March, 1708, Isaac, Eleazer, and Ephraim took all their father's land in Newton, five hundred acres, paying and providing for the other heirs, as stipulated in the agreement, which also provided for the laying out of two or three highways through the lands. He d. Feb. 11, 1707, æ. 69, and was buried under arms by the company of Foot, Feb. 14, 1707. Widow Judith d. 1724, æ. 76.

III. WILLIAMS, CAPT. ISAAC, (s. of Capt. Isaac and Martha,) m. Elizabeth Hyde, dr. of Jonathan Hyde, Sen., and had *Isaac*, Nov. 1, 1686; *Jonathan*, Nov. 5, 1687; *Mary*, Feb. 27, 1688; *John*, April 30, 1689; *William*, Sept. 19, 1690; *Ebenezer*, Oct. 16, 1691; *Samuel*, Feb. 11, 1693; *Martha*, Sept. 12, 1694; *Daniel*, Oct. 22, 1695; *Elizabeth*, Sept. 23, 1697. Mary m. — Payson — Martha m. —, Nov. 15, 1716 — Elizabeth unm., housekeeper for John Hyde, Jr., who made her a liberal bequest in his will, 1760. 1st w. Elizabeth d. 1699, æ. 40. 2d w. wid. of Nathaniel Hammond, Jr. 3d w. Hannah —. He was Selectman 1734, and removed to Rox. soon

* The Inventory of Dea. William Park, of Roxbury, was £1,751, 19s. 6d.

after, and bought Rev. Mr. Walter's place, and d. 1739, æ. 78. His will, proved July, 1739, names sons Isaac, John, William, Samuel, and daughters Mary Payson, and Elizabeth Williams; Jonathan and Martha were probably dead; gives Isaac the family Bible, — "Daniel took care of him in his last sickness, and was helpful to him in his age," gave him the homestead formerly Mr. Walter's; w. Hannah to have the w. end of the house — books to be equally divided among his chil. In the settlement of his father's estate, 1708, the quarter part of the corn mill was set to him, which he conveyed to his brother Ephraim, in 1722.

III. WILLIAMS, REV. WILLIAM, (s. of Capt. Isaac and Martha,) grad. H. C., 1683, ordained as Minister of the Gospel, at Hatfield, 1685; m. dr. of Rev. Dr. Cotton, and had *William*, May 11, 1688; *Martha*, Oct. 10, 1690; *Elisha*, Aug. 26, 1694; *Solomon*, June 4, 1700. 2d w. dr. of Rev. Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton, and had *Israel*, Nov. 30, 1709; *Dorothy*, June 20, 1713; *Elizabeth*; and one other dr., born Jan. 1, 1707, who m. — Barnard, of Salem — Martha m. Edward Partridge — Dorothy m. Rev. Jonathan Ashley, of Deerfield — Rev. Solomon, D. D., Lebanon, Conn., m. Mary Porter, and had ten chil., one of whom, William, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence — Rev. William, of Weston, m. — Stoddard, and had nine chil. — Col. Israel, H. C., 1729, m. Sarah Chester, and had eight chil. — Rev. Elisha, Rector of Yale College, H. C., 1711, m. Eunice Chester, and had seven chil. He d. at Hatfield, Aug. 29, 1741, æ. 76, and the 56th of his ministry.

III. WILLIAMS, JOHN, (s. of Capt. Isaac and Martha,) m. Martha Wheeler, dr. of Isaac Wheeler, of Stonington, and had in Stonington, *Isaac*, April 10, 1689; *John*, Oct. 31, 1692; *Martha*, Aug. 3, 1693; *Deborah*, April 2, 1695; *William*, March 29, 1697; *Nathan*, Dec. 11, 1698; *Benajah*, Aug. 28, 1703. He d. Nov. 15, 1702, æ. 35.

III. WILLIAMS, ELEAZER, (s. of Capt. Isaac and Martha,) m. Mary, dr. of Rev. Nehemiah Hobart, and had *Nehemiah*, Feb. 4, 1696; *Martha*, March 11, 1700, d. 1703; *Mary*, Jan. 18, 1704. Nehemiah m., and had two sons. He signed the agreement to settle his father's estate, 1708, and sold part of his land same year, to Capt. Thomas Oliver. This family removed to Conn. before 1715. Eleazer, and w. Mary, conveyed their rights in the homestead of her father, in Newton, containing one hundred acres, to the Rev. John Cotton, in March, 1715; in the deed he calls himself of Mansfield, Conn.

III. WILLIAMS, THOMAS, (s. of Capt. Isaac and Martha,) did not sign the agreement under which the father's estate was settled, 1708, but he sold part of his land to Capt. Thomas Oliver, same year.

III. WILLIAMS, PETER, (s. of Capt. Isaac and Judith,) was *non compos mentis*, and d. 1732.

III. WILLIAMS, COL. EPHRAIM, (youngest s. of Capt. Isaac and Judith,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Ab'm Jackson, April 1, 1714, took the ancient mansion and one hundred acres of the homestead, and had *Ephraim*, Feb. 24, 1715; *Thomas*, April 1, 1718. Elizabeth the mother d. April 12, 1718. 2d w. Abigail Jones, May, 1719, and had *Abigail*, April 20, 1721; *Josiah*, April 17, 1723; *Elizabeth*, July 2, 1725, d. 1729; *Judith*, July 13, 1728; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 28, 1730; *Elijah*, Nov. 15, 1732; *Enoch*, March 3, 1735, d. 1738. Abigail m. Rev. Mr. Sergeant, Missionary to the Housatonic Indians, 2d, Gen. Joseph Dwight — Eliz. m. Rev. Dr. West, and d. 1804 — Judith m. Rev. Mr. Thayer, of Ware. [Ephraim, Jr., the founder of Williams' College, was taken at the death of his mother, then three years old, by his grandfather Ab'm Jackson, who brought him up, and gave him a good education. He went several voyages to sea, when young; was never married. He removed to Stockbridge, represented that town in the General Court, thence to Hatfield, where he purchased several tracts of land. He was Col. in the French war, and was killed in a battle with the French and Indians, Sept. 8, 1755, æ. 40. A more full account of this distinguished man, may be seen in the Appendix.] Thomas was taken when an infant, brought up and educated by his grandfather Ab'm Jackson, was A. M., Yale College, physician and surgeon, settled at Deerfield, m. Ann Childs, and 2d Esther Williams, and had fifteen children — Josiah m. — Sargent, and went to N. J. — Elijah m. Sophia Partridge, and d. 1815. Col. Ephraim was Justice of Peace, and Selectman seven years, the last year was 1736; sold the ancient mansion and seventy acres of land, to Jonathan Park, in 1717, for £300, bounded N. E. by a white oak tree marked by the line of the Fuller farm. He removed from Newton, 1739, and d. 1754, æ. 63.

IV. WILLIAMS, ISAAC, (s. of Isaac, Jr.) m. Martha Whitman, 1709, and had *Abigail*, Oct. 4, 1710; *Jonathan*, Dec. 16, 1711; *Elizabeth*; *Martha*, March 8, 1714; *Mary*, June 14, 1717; *Phebe*; *Hannah*, Oct. 9, 1723; *Isaac*, July 15, 1725. Abigail m. Josiah Fuller, 1739 — Elizabeth m. Josiah Reed, 1729 — Martha m. Nathaniel

Spring, 1741 — Mary m. Joseph Miller, 1741 — Hannah m. John Rogers, 1745. His will names w. Martha, sons Jonathan and Isaac, drs. Elizabeth Reed, Abigail Fuller, Mary Miller and Hannah Rogers, and g. chil. Ephraim, Nathaniel and Martha Spring. He was Selectman 1741, '45 and '49, and d. 1757, æ. 72.

IV. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM, (s. of Isaac, Jr.) m. Experience —, and had *Abijah*, July 8, 1722, d. 1722; *William*, Aug. 3, 1723; *Anna*; *Abijah*, July 19, 1726, d. 1726; *Elisha*, Oct. 12, 1727. *Anna* m. Rev. Jacob Cushing, of Waltham, Nov. 8, 1753. *Abigail* m. Rev. Samuel Woodward, of Weston, Jan. 11, 1753. He was a housewright, of Wat., 1737, and sold fifty-five acres of land to Dr. Samuel Wheat, for £300, £. by the gangway through the farm of the late Capt. Isaac Williams, adjoining land of the College, of Richard Coolidge, and of Dr. Wheat.

IV. WILLIAMS, DANIEL, (s. of Isaac, Jr.) m. Hannah Holbrook, of Rox., 1724, took his father's homestead in Rox., and had *Daniel*, Aug. 15, 1725; *Isaac*, Aug. 5, 1728; *Benjamin*, Jan. 9, 1730; *Phebe*; *Mary*. *Phebe* m. — Deane — *Mary* m. — Hodges — *Benjamin* m. Elizabeth Boylston, 1756.

V. WILLIAMS, JONATHAN, (s. of Isaac and Martha,) m. Deborah Spring, dr. of Ensign John Spring, 1735, lived at the n. w. part of Newton, on the same spot now covered by Collier's house, and had *Jonathan*, July 1, 1737, d. 1737; *Deborah*, July 20, 1738; *Phebe*, Apr. 18, 1740; *Joanna*, Oct. 20, 1741; *Martha*, Aug. 27, 1743; *Jonathan*, Nov. 5, 1744. *Deborah* m. James Murdock, 1765 — *Phebe* m. Nathaniel Shepard, 1762. *Joanna* m. James Cheney, 1765 — *Martha* m. Thomas Upham, of Weston, 1772. She d. 1777, æ. 64.

V. WILLIAMS, ISAAC, (s. of Isaac and Martha (Whitman,) m. Sarah Stratton, 1748, and had *Isaac*, Sept. 7, 1748; *Sarah*, Aug. 27, 1750; *Abigail*, July 10, 1752; *Ebenezer*, Nov. 28, 1756; *Ephraim*, Feb. 25, 1760; *Patty*, Nov. 2, 1763. 2d w. Elizabeth Cheney, 1765, and had *Amariah*, d.; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 25, 1765; *Asa*, June 7, 1773; and *Lydia*. *Sarah* m. David Fuller. 1st w. d. 1763.

WILLIAMS, THOMAS, had by w. Lydia —, *Lydia*, July 22, 1754.

VI. WILLIAMS, JONATHAN, JR., m. Mrs. Sarah Spring, Jan. 1767, took the homestead, and had *Jonathan*, d. 1767; *Samuel*, April 20, 1768; and *Sarah*. He d. 1776, æ. 39. This is the last family of

Capt. Isaac's descendants, who bore his name, upon the Newton record. [The births, marriages, and deaths of the Williams's, not recorded in Newton, have been copied from "The Williams' Family, by Stephen Williams, Esq., of Deerfield."]

I. WILLIAMS, ABRAHAM, took the Freeman's oath in 1652. He purchased, in Aug. 1654, a dwelling house and twelve acres of land, in Wat., of John Callow. In 1662 he purchased a dwelling house and six acres of land, in that part of Cambridge Village now Newton Corner, very near the Watertown line. He m. Joanna, sister of John Ward, Sen., about 1660, and had, in the Village, *Elizabeth* and *William*. He sold his place, in the Village, to Gregory Cook, March, 1665, (deed acknowledged 1668, in which he calls it his late "Mansion place," highway to Watertown E., Edward Jackson s., Dummer farm N. and W.,) and removed to Marlboro', and had *Lydia*, 1669, and *John*. He lived in the Village about eight years. He was Col. and Representative from Marlboro', to the Gen. Court. His will is dated Dec. 1711. He d. Dec. 29, 1712, æ. 84. Wid. Joanna d. Dec. 8, 1718, æ. 90.

WILLIAMS, RALPH, m. *Parmelia Ware*, 1814.

WILLIAMS, BENJAMIN, m. *Mary Blanden*, 1804, and had *Lucy*, Oct. 22, 1804; *Mary*, June 21, 1806; *George*, March 15, 1809.

WILLIAMS, ASA, m. *Amelia Warren*, 1812.

WILLIAMS, DAVID, m. *Julia Sargent*, 1817.

WILLIAMS, EPHRAIM, m. *Becca Jackson*, 1822.

WINCH, EBENEZER, (s. of Samuel and Mary, of Framingham,) d. 1831, æ. 78, and w. *Esther (Brinley)*, d. 1830, æ. 75.

WALES, NATHANIEL, m. *Sally Mills*, 1801, and had *Nathaniel*, Sept. 27, 1803. 2d w. *Abigail*, dr. of Edward Jackson, 1803, (Lower Falls,) and had *Emeline*, March 20, 1808; *Edward*, Feb. 4, 1809.

WARREN, EBENEZER, m. *Elizabeth Hyde*, 1727, and had *Esther*, Nov. 28, 1727; *Samuel*, July 2, 1730; *John*, Jan. 14, 1734.

WARREN, MRS. TABITHA, d. 1840, æ. 82.

WARDIN. JUDAH, m. *Rebecca Prentice*, 1725.

WEDGE, JOHN, m. Hannah Macoy, 1718.

WELCH, MICHAEL, came from Ireland, and d. 1812, æ. 77. Wife Martha d. 1801, æ. 65. [Lower Falls.] Only s. *Walter*, m. Elener Thompson, and settled in Boston; kept provisions many years in Faneuil Hall Market, had one child, *Jane*, who m. ———. *Walter* d. 1853.

WILLARD, JONATHAN, blacksmith, (his parentage has not been ascertained,) m. Sarah Bartlett, Dec. 20, 1708, settled at Lower Falls, and had *Jonathan*, April 29, 1710; *Sarah*, Sept. 3, 1711; *Ephraim*, Jan. 14, 1713, d. 1714; *Ephraim*, Aug. 29, 1714; *Samuel*, March 12, 1717, d. 1719; *Zachariah*, Feb. 23, 1719, d. 1720; *Hannah*, Dec. 6, 1720, d. 1722; *Lydia*, May 12, 1723; *Esther*; *Seth*, April 20, 1726; *Nathan*, June 17, 1728. Sarah m. Oliver Pratt, 1734 — Lydia m. Lemuel Pratt, 1750 — Ephraim m. Lydia Fuller, 1737. His house and iron works were at the Lower Falls. He bought the iron works, forge, dam, &c., of Nathaniel Hubbard, in 1722. He was probably the first person in Newton, of the Baptist denomination. He was baptised 1729, and joined the first Baptist Ch. in Boston, 1732. For many years he appears to have been alone in that faith. Of course "he was not a little wondered' at, on account of his religious sentiments." He d. May 22, 1772, æ. 95. She d. Oct. 1767.

WILLARD, JONATHAN, (s. of Jonathan, Sen.) m. Perthene —, and had *Jonathan*, July 2, 1738; *Hezekiah*, Nov. 30, 1740; *Ephraim*, April 20, 1743; *John*, July 1, 1745. Jonathan settled in Dudley, and d. there, æ. about 100 — Ephraim m. Sylvia Albee, of Sutton, 1781. He d. Feb. 28, 1749, æ. 39.

WILLARD, NATHAN, m. Violet Dix, 1752. He d. in the army, 1778.

WILLARD, REV. FREDERICK A., m. Mary W. Davis, 1835, and had *Harriet D.*, Oct. 1, 1836. He was installed as colleague Pastor with Rev. Joseph Grafton, Nov. 1835.

WILLINGTON, DAVID, (s. of William and Mary, of Wat.) had by w. Ruth —, *Charles*, Dec. 13, 1800.

WILTON, WILLIAM, m. Mary Beals, 1741, and had *William*, May 14, 1743; *Samuel*, May 7, 1745, d.; *Samuel*, May 6, 1747; *Nathaniel*, May 2, 1750, m. Elizabeth Brown, 1775. He d. 1751

I. WILSON, NATHANIEL, of Rox., m. Hannah Craft, 1645, and had in Rox., *Hannah*, May, 1647; *Nathaniel*, April 30, 1653; *Joseph* and *Benjamin*, Jan. 31, 1655; *Isaac*, Aug. 24, 1658; *Mary*, at Muddy River, May 22, 1661; *Abigail*, 1663; *Samuel*, *Rebecca*, *Susanna*, and one other dr. This family removed to Camb. Village, where he purchased about one hundred and fifty acres of land. His s. Joseph, a wheelwright, also bought of heirs of Richard Park, six acres land, in 1678, n. by land of Capt. Noah Wiswall and Daniel Preston, w. by James Trowbridge and Deliverance Jackson, heirs of John Jackson, Sen., the previous owner. He built his house very near to the West Rox. line. Mary m. Capt. Thomas Oliver, his 2d w., 1682 — Abigail m. Dea. Edward Jackson, (s. of Edward, Sen.,) his 2d w., 1687 — Rebecca m. Shubael Sever, of Rox. — Susanna m. Thomas Gill. He d. in Newton, Sept. 17, 1692, æ. 70. She d. Aug. 18, 1692. Their sons, Nathaniel and Samuel, admin. on the estate, and in that capacity sold a part of Bald Pate meadow, to Thomas Prentice, 2d or Sen., in 1692. Nathaniel, Sen.'s estate was divided by Thomas Prentice, Sen., Jno. Ward and Jno. Spring, 1693. Benjamin had forty acres on n. side; Isaac w. end, forty-seven acres, with the house; the e. end, seventy-four acres, being the residue, he paying £79. Amount of inventory, £219, 14s.

II. WILSON, NATHANIEL, (s. of Nathaniel, Sen.,) m. Hannah, dr. of Rev. John Oliver, first Minister of Chelsea, and had *Nathaniel*, Dec. 4, 1682; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 9, 1684; *Hannah*, Oct. 18, 1686; *Susanna*, Nov. 6, 1688; *Edward*, Oct. 3, 1689. Edward was a bricklayer, and went to Shrewsbury. Hannah the 1st w., d. Sept. 26, 1690, æ. 49. Her mother, the wid. of Edward Jackson, Sen., by her will, proved Nov. 14, 1709, bequeaths to the chil. of her deceased dr. Hannah Wilson, £6, whereof her g. s. Nathaniel had already received forty shillings, being his full share; the remaining four chil. to have twenty shillings each, with other bequests. Edward Jackson, Sen., by his will, dated June, 1681, bequeathed to his s. in law, Nathaniel Wilson, one-fifth part of his long marsh at the Pines. 1st w. Hannah d. Sept. 1690. 2d w. Elizabeth, dr. of Humphrey Osland, March 11, 1693, removed to Fram., and had *Mary*, who m. Gideon Bridges, 1723; *Relief*, who m. John Stacey, and 2d, Dea. Moses Pike, 1737; *Thankful*, who m. Isaac Gleason, 1725; *Abigail*, who m. Richard Mellen. He was surveyor of highways, at Newton, 1686 and 1691. 2d w. Elizabeth d. March 10, 1715, æ. 48. He d. Dec. 26, 1721, æ. 68.

II. WILSON, BENJAMIN, (s. of Nathaniel, Sen.,) m. Sarah —, and had in Rox., *Benjamin*, Oct. 6, 1678. 1st w. Sarah d. in Newton, April 15, 1689. 2d w. Grace —, and had in Newton, *John*; *Benjamin*; *Joseph*; *Sarah*; *Mary*; and *William*, Oct. 14, 1697. 3d w. Esther —. He d., and his estate was settled 1705. Dea. Edward Jackson, admin. His s. Joseph d. at Cape Breton, Sept. 1745.

II. WILSON, JOSEPH, (s. of Nathaniel, Sen.,) m. Deliverance —, and had *Hannah*, June 10, 1685; *Deliverance*, Oct. 11, 1687; *Margaret*, Feb. 27, 1689; *Sarah*; *Thankful*, March 24, 1692; *Mary*, Jan. 24, 1694; *Experience*, Nov. 10, 1696; *Elizabeth*, May 30, 1703; *Abigail*; *Josiah*, Oct. 31, 1704. Hannah m. — Turner — Deliverance m. at Wat. Daniel Squier, 1710 — Margaret m. — Pitt — Sarah m. John Trowbridge, 1708 — Experience m. — Wilkins — Elizabeth m. William Ward, 1722 — Abigail m. — Smith. She d. Jan. 18, 1718.

II. WILSON, ISAAC, (s. of Nathaniel, Sen.,) m. Susanna Andrews, July, 1685, and had *Isaac*, May 14, 1686; *Samuel*, *Ebenezer*, *Susanna*, *Hannah* and *Abigail*. Hannah m. John Harris, of Brookline, 1718.

II. WILSON, SAMUEL, (s. of Nathaniel, Sen.,) m. Experience Trowbridge, and had *Experience*, Sept. 21, 1697, d.; *Margaret*, Aug. 28, 1699; *Samuel*, March 18, 1701; *Thomas*, May 8, 1703; *Experience*, Aug. 2, 1705. Margaret m. John Hammond, Dec. 1718 — Experience m. Isaac Clark, Aug. 1729. She d. Oct. 10, 1705.

III. WILSON, JOHN, (s. of Benjamin,) m. Mehitable Mayhew, and had *John*, Aug. 18, 1714; *Mehitable* and *Catherine*.

III. WILSON, SAMUEL, JR., m. Abigail Prentice, 1734, and had *Thomas*, May 19, 1735. He d. Feb. 1771, æ. 71. 2d w., Martha Wyman, 1764. 1st w. d. 1755.

III. WILSON, BENJAMIN, m. Mary Ward, Sept. 1739.

III. WILSON, NATHANIEL, (s. of Nathaniel, Jr.,) m. Elizabeth Reed, 1709, and settled in Fram., and had *Phineas*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth*, and *Benjamin*.

WILSON, THOMAS, bap. at Newton, m. Elizabeth White, 1759, and had *Thomas*, June 23, 1760; and *Abigail*, March 7, 1762.

WILSON, WILLIAM, m. Betsy Harris, of Dracut, April, 1765.

IV. WILSON, JOHN, (s. of John and Mehitable,) m. Abigail —, and had *John*, Jan. 7, 1738; *William*, Sept. 3, 1741; *Rebecca*, Oct. 3, 1743; *Sarah*, Feb. 15, 1747; *Anna*, Oct. 25, 1751. 2d w., prob. Mehitable Metcalf, and had *Mehitable*, June 3, 1762; and *Lucy*, Jan. 14, 1764. He d. 1772, æ. 58.

WILSON, MOSES, d. Dec. 1834, æ. 85, and w. Unity d. 1834, æ. 84.— [The record of the Wilson family is very broken.]

III. WINCHESTER, STEPHEN, (was the s. of John Winchester, Jr. of Brookline, born Feb. 1686, and g. s. of John Winchester, Sen.,* who embarked for this country in ship Elizabeth, of London, William Stagg, Master, in 1635, then 19 years old, and settled at Hingham, Mass. Had one and a half acres of land granted to him there in 1636, and twelve acres in 1637; and took the Freeman's oath in 1637. His dr. Mary was bap. in Hingham, 1640. He removed to Muddy River, (Brookline,) about 1650, had three sons and one dr. His will, 1691, bequeaths his estate in Brookline to sons *John* and *Josiah*, and d. 1694. Inventory, £307, 10s. John, Jr., had in Brookline, by two wives, Hannah — and Joanna —, six sons and four drs., and d. 1718, leaving a will. Inventory, £1,006, 9s.) Stephen purchased land in Newton about 1720, being the s. w. part of the Haynes' farm. Built a house, m. Hannah —, and had *Stephen*, Aug. 11, 1723; *Charles*, Aug. 21, 1726; *Hannah*, March 30, 1730, d. 1743; *Gulliver*, March 4, 1733. He sold seven acres of land to John Hyde, Jr., for £44, in 1724, the highway run through it, bounded s. e. by John Hyde, Sen.; n. e. by Nathaniel Longley and Paul Dudley, Esq.; n. w. by John Winchester, and s. w. by his remaining land. In 1750, he and w. Hannah conveyed to their s. Stephen, fifty-seven acres, with the mansion house and barn, s. by

* Alexander Winchester was the only other of the name, among the early settlers of N. E. He came in the same ship with Sir Henry Vane, and may have been a brother of John. He settled in Braintree, and was Representative from that town, in 1641; Ensign of the Braintree company, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company. He had at Braintree, *Elizabeth*, 28. 1. 1640; *Hannah*, 10. 10. 1642. Removed to Rehoboth, 1643, and was Selectman there in 1645, '46 and '47, and was one of the proprietors of that township. He had dr. *Lydia* in Rehoboth, but there is no record of any son at Braintree or Rehoboth. He d. July 16, 1647. His will is at Plymouth, dated 4. 4. 1647. Proved June 8, 1648; no son mentioned. It is therefore highly probable that all the Winchesters of N. E. have descended from John, of Hingham, afterwards of Brookline.

William Marean; e. by Jno. Hammond; w. by wid. Lydia Chepey; and n. by his own land. In 1723, he and others signed a protest against the doings of an informal Town meeting in Newton. He d. Sept. 6, 1751, æ. 65. His wid. Hannah d. 1768, leaving a will, giving family Bible to s. Stephen. Her inventory, £307, 16s.

IV. WINCHESTER, STEPHEN, (s. of Stephen, Sen.,) m. Beulah, dr. of Dea. William Trowbridge, Oct. 9, 1750, at King's Chapel, in Boston, and had *Hannah*, Feb: 1, 1751; *Martha*, Feb. 14, 1752; *Charles*, Aug. 26, 1753; *Sarah*, Jan. 22, 1755; *Jonathan*, April 5, 1756; *Beulah*, May 25, 1758; *Abigail*, Aug. 18, 1759; *Stephen*, Oct. 22, 1760, d.; *William*, 1761, d.; *Stephen*, March 12, 1762. Beulah, 1st w., d. March 21, 1762, æ. 36. 2d w., wid. Hannah Aspinwall, of Brookline, and dr. of Samuel Hastings, Sen., of Newton, Feb. 19, 1764, and had *Elizabeth*, Jan. 20, 1765; *William*, July 8, 1766; *Fanny*, March 4, 1768; *Mary*, March 24, 1770; *Edmund*, March 27, 1772; *Amasa*, Aug. 2, 1775, and *Caty*, April 12, 1778, d. young. Hannah m. Ebenezer Greenwood, 1778 — Martha m. Jonas Stone, Jr., 1775 — Beulah m. Rev. Nathan Dana, 1782 — Abigail m. Jonas Stone, his 2d w., 1807 — Elizabeth m. Asa Fuller — Fanny m. Nathaniel Norcross, his 2d w. — Mary m. Moses Norcross, 1799 — Jonathan d. unm., 1822, æ. 66 — Stephen d. unm. 1786, æ. 24. He purchased seventy-two acres land of John Hammond, 1758. He was Selectman, 1764, and d. July 8, 1798, æ. 75, leaving an unjust will, viz.: — To his chil., by first w. he gave Charles and Jonathan, (both destitute,) four dollars each; to Hannah, poor and sick, with four chil. and an intemperate husband, forty-five dollars per annum, "on account of her uncommon ill health;" to Beulah, Martha and Sarah, all m., thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each; to Abigail, unm., two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents. 2d wife's chil., to Elizabeth, m., thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; to Fanny and Mary, unm., one hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-three cents, with a room in the house so long as they remain unm.; to William, all his lands in Jeffrey, N. H.; to Edmund, one thousand dollars; to Amasa, all his lands in Newton and Needham, and all his estate, he paying the legacies and maintaining his wid. (who outlived him three years.) Witnessed by John Parker, David Richardson and Dr. John King. Proved Nov. 1798. Appraised by Dr. King, Joseph Parker and Joseph Fuller, Jr. Homestead, one hundred and fifty-one acres with buildings, \$6,145. Total inventory, \$7,000.

IV. WINCHESTER, GULLIVER, (s. of Stephen, Sen.) m. Ann Hammond, 1758, and had *Elizabeth*, Feb. 13, 1759; *Henry*, Aug. 10, 1761; *Anna*, July 26, 1762; *William*, June 25, 1765; *Mary*, Oct. 28, 1767; *Susanna*, May 15, 1769; *Artemas*, Aug. 7, 1770; *Lucretia*, Aug. 13, 1773. Elizabeth m. Edward Mitchell, and kept a tavern in Newton — Mary m. John Durell — Anna m. James Foster — Susanna m. Abijah Seaverns, of Rox. — Lucretia m. Jabez Lewis, of Rox. — Henry, a schoolmaster, d. unm. 1801 — William m. Anna Fuller, 1800, and settled in Rox. — Artemas d. unm. 1812. He d. at Brookline, Nov. 1811, æ. 78. She d. at Brookline, 1797, æ. 60.

V. WINCHESTER, CHARLES, (s. of Stephen, Jr.) m. Mary Wilkins, at King's Chapel, Boston, 1780, and had *Phebe*, May 16, 1787; *Mary*, Nov. 20, 1799. She d. March, 1810.

V. WINCHESTER, WILLIAM, (s. of Stephen, Jr.) m. Sally Graves, 1792, and settled on the land his father gave him, at Jeffrey, N. H., and had *William*, *Martha*, and *Fanny*.

V. WINCHESTER, EDMUND, a provision merchant, in Boston, (s. of Stephen, Jr.) m. Prudence Skillings, and had *William P.*, 1801; *Edmund*; *Edmund*; *Nancy*; *Stephen S.*, 1805, d. 1847; and *Joseph C.* Nancy m. Samuel Dana, of Boston — William P. m. — Bradlee, of Boston, and d. 1850, æ. 49. He d. Feb., 1839, æ. 67.

V. WINCHESTER, AMASA, provision merchant, in Boston, (s. of Stephen, Jr.) m. Sally, dr. of Col. Josiah Fuller, May, 1800, and had *Harriet*, *Stephen*, *Amasa*, and *Josiah*. Harriet m. — Grosvenor. He, by his father's will, took the homestead, and gave three-fourths of an acre of land for the South burial place. Soon after, he removed to Boston, and became a partner in the provision business with his br. Edmund. He d. Dec. 18, 1846, æ. 72.

IV. WINCHESTER, DEA. ELHANAN, may be considered a Newton man, although his house was in Brookline, a few rods from the E. line of Newton (s. of Elhanan, b. 1692, g. s. of Josiah, and g. g. s. of John, who came to this country in 1635, and believed to be the ancestor of all of that name in N. E). He was b. 1719, thrice m., and had eight sons and six drs. His first born was *Elhanan*, Sept. 19, 1751; *David*; *Jonathan*, Aug. 13, 1756; *Silas*, Sept. 5, 1758; *Benjamin*, Jan. 4, 1760; *Sarah*; *Moses*, 1763; *Aaron*, 1766; *Daniel*, 1769; *Elizabeth M.*, *Mary*, *Phebe*, *Lydia*, and *Lois*. He owned a small farm in Brookline, on the border of Newton, from which he supported his large family, by the double employment of agriculture

and shoemaking, to which he occasionally added that of preaching, but without any pecuniary compensation. His economy and patriotism must have been largely developed; for he loaned to the town of Newton £300, to pay the soldiers, in March, 1777. Being an admirer of the celebrated Whitefield, he united with a small company of "New Lights," in his neighborhood, among whom he was distinguished for his zeal and influence, and was chosen their Deacon; their Minister was the Rev. Jonathan Hyde, a Pedobaptist and separatist, who was the g. g. s. of Dea. Samuel Hyde, Sen. The "New Lights" encountered much ridicule and opposition; their preacher was warned out of town, by the Selectmen of Brookline, and served with the following summary notice: "Jonathan Hyde is warned to depart out of this town, unto the colony and town he last resided in, to wit, Canterbury, Conn." Dea. Winchester's son Elhanan, Jr. having been baptised by the Rev. Mr. Hyde, was, in the language of the "New Lights" then, and of the Orthodox now, "convicted and converted," and began, in his nineteenth year, to preach lectures, at his father's house and in the vicinity; and he soon became a Baptist, and was a fluent and captivating preacher; he preached often in Newton, and with great success. His father also became a Baptist, and most of the "New Lights" congregation followed him and his son, whose successful labors prepared the way and laid the foundation of the first Baptist Ch. in Newton. While the Deacon was among the foremost in building up the Baptist Ch. in Newton, and while he and his wife and sister, and several of his children, had joined this new church, his son Elhanan was about leaving the Baptists and embracing the doctrine of Universal Restoration. Again the father and his family followed the son, and became Restorationists,—for which they were disowned and cast out of the church they had worked so zealously to establish. His son Moses also became a preacher of Universalism. After having been successively a Congregationalist, New Light, Baptist, and Restorationist, he joined the Shakers, at Harvard, where he died, in 1810, æ. 91.

V. WINCHESTER, REV. ELHANAN, (s. of Dea. Elhanan,) m. Alice Rogers, of Rowley, 1770, she d. 1776. 2d w. Sarah Peck, of Rehoboth, 1776, she d. 1777. 3d w. Sarah Luke, of S. C., 1778, she d. 1779. 4th w. wid. Mary Morgan, 1781, she d. 1783. 5th w. Maria Knowles, about 1784. He had four children by 1st w., two by 2d w. and two by 4th w. He d. April 18, 1797, æ. 46. His brother Moses entered the Ministry, 1784, at the age of 21; he had three children,

and d. in Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1793, æ. 30. He became a very celebrated and brilliant preacher of the doctrine of Universal Restoration; for a more particular account of which, see Appendix.

I. WISWALL, ELDER THOMAS, was brother to Elder John Wiswall, both of whom were prominent men, among the early settlers of Dorchester. They came from England, in 1635, leaving brothers Adam, Abiel, and Jonathan, in England. (John was admitted Freeman, 1636; Selectman in Dorchester. 1638; a subscriber to the school fund, 1641; Representative, 1646; he removed to Boston previous to 1666, and became Ruling Elder of the first ch. there. His will is dated 1687, names only s. John, and seven daughters. His gravestone, still standing in the Granary burial place, gives his death 1687, and his age 86, therefore born 1601.) Elder Thomas subscribed to the school fund in Dorchester, 1641; Selectman in Dorchester 1644. Elder John was a few years earlier in office than Elder Thomas, and he is supposed to have been the oldest of the two. There is no monument for Thomas; his death happened Dec. 6, 1683; his age is unknown. The Dorchester record of births are lost. The gravestones of three of Thomas' sons, *Ichabod*, *Enoch* and *Ebenezer*, are still standing, which makes the birth of *Enoch*, 1633; *Ichabod*, 1637; and *Ebenezer*, 1646, and the Dorchester ch. record says *Noah* was baptised 1638. Elder Thomas was a Selectman in Dorchester, 1652. In 1656 he signed a petition to the General Court, with John Jackson, in behalf of the inhabitants in Camb. Village, to be released from the support of the ministry at Camb. He removed to the Village between 1652 and 1656, probably in 1654. In 1657, he and w. Elizabeth made the following conveyance: "This writing witnesseth that I, Thomas Wiswall, of Cambridge, do promise, in case of my son Enoch's marriage, that I will give him, my aforesaid son Enoch, all my lands and houses in Dorchester, both unto him and his heirs forever, viz: The house that formerly belonged to Mr. Maverick, and the land appropriated thereunto; the house sometime of Abraham Dyke's, and the land properly pertaining thereunto; the land once belonging to Richard Williams, yea, all my land in Dorchester, more or less, whether already enclosed or not, and all my marsh thereunto belonging justly to me, the above said Thomas Wiswall. In witness hereunto, subscribe my hand."

THOMAS WISWALL,
her
ELIZABETH + WISWALL.
mark.

Thomas and Elizabeth both acknowledged this to be their free act, 20. 5. 1657. Recorded April 16, 1658.

His farm in the Village consisted of about four hundred acres, including the pond which has long borne his name, being the northerly part of the grant of one thousand acres, made by the General Court to Gov. Haynes, in 1634. His house stood upon the southerly bank of the pond; a delightful spot. The front part of the house now owned and occupied by Luther Paul, Esq., was built in 1744, by the Elder's great grandson, Capt. Noah Wiswall, who m. Thankful Fuller, 1720, and stands upon the same spot chosen by the Elder. The Elder's mansion is thus described in the inventory of his estate: "lower lodging room — chamber over — fire room — chamber over — and the cellar." On the day of the ordination of John Eliot, Jr., as Pastor, (July 20, 1664,) he was ordained as Ruling Elder, or Assistant Pastor, in inspecting and disciplining the flock. In 1668, he was appointed by the authorities of Camb., to catechise the children. His children by w. Elizabeth —, were *Enoch*, 1633; *Esther* or *Hester*, about 1635; *Ichabod*, 1637; *Noah*, bap. 1638; *Mary*; *Sarah*, bap. 1643; *Ebenezer*, 1646. Esther m. Maj. William Johnson, s. of Capt. Edward Johnson, of Wob., 16. 3. 1655, and d. Dec. 27, 1707, æ. 52. — Mary m. Samuel Payson, of Dor. — Sarah m. Nathaniel Holmes, Jr., of Dor. Last w. Isabella Farmer, wid., from Ansley, England. She * d. in Billerica, May, 1686. He d. Dec. 6, 1683, æ. about 80, intestate. Inventory, £340, two hundred and seven acres land, and four Bibles. His sons, Capt. Noah and Ebenezer, admin. There is no monument to his memory, unless the pond be such, — surely none could be more beautiful and enduring.

II. WISWALL, ENOCH, (s. of Elder Thomas,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Rev. John Oliver and Elizabeth Newgate, (whose last husband was

* There was some difference between her and his children, in the settlement of the estate, as appears by the Probate Record. In answer to the petition of Mrs. Isabel Wiswall, of Camb. Village, relict wid. of Elder Wiswall, the Court appoints Capt. Thos. Prentice, Wm. Bond, and Lieut. James Trowbridge, a committee to proportion the dowry, as the law directs, and to endeavor a mutual agreement between the children and the widow. Next, the Court appoints Dea. Samuel Hyde, Lieut. John Cutler, and Corp'l Wm. Bond, to set out the wid. Isabel's allowance, which was to be paid at Boston, or Dedham, as she may prefer; and Edward Farmer, of Billerica, was appointed her guardian. Dr. Farmer says, "she was originally Isabel Barbage, of Great Packington, County of Warwickshire, a woman of masculine courage and spirit. She had a controversy with old Capt. Prentice, but he, with more regard to justice than gallantry, obliged her to retract some of her asseverations, and to promise that in future she would 'set a watch before her mouth, and keep the door of her lips.'"

Edward Jackson, Sen.,) 25. 9. 1657, took the homestead, in Dorchester, and had *John*, bap. 10. 10. 1658; *Enoch*, bap., d. 1660; *Hannah*, 6. 2. 1662; *Oliver*, bap. 1664; *Elizabeth*, bap. 1667; *Hester*, bap. 1669; *Susanna*, 1672; *Enoch*, 1675; *Mary*, 1677; *Samuel*, 1679; *Enoch* and *Ebenezer*, Feb. 25, 1682. Oliver m. Sarah —, and had seven sons, viz: Thomas, Enoch, Ebenezer, Oliver, Ichabod, John, and Samuel — Samuel grad. at H. C., 1704, Minister, of Edgartown, 1713, d. 1746. He d. Nov. 28, 1706, æ. 73. (Gravestone at Dorchester.) She d. May 31, 1712, æ 73.

II. WISWALL, REV. ICHABOD, (s. of Elder Thomas,) m. Priscilla Pabodie, settled in Duxbury, and had *Mary*, Oct. 4, 1680; *Hannah*, 1681; *Peleg*, Feb. 5, 1683; *Perez*, Nov. 22, 1686; *Mercy*, *Priscilla*, and *Deborah*. Mary m. Elisha Wadsworth, 1704 — Mercy m. John Wadsworth — Hannah m. Rev. John Robinson, who succeeded her father in the Ministry at Duxbury — Priscilla m. Gersham Bradford, 1716 — Deborah m. Samuel Seabury, 1717 — Peleg m. Elizabeth Rogers, of Ipswich, and had Daniel, John, Elizabeth, and Priscilla, and grad. at H. C., 1702, was master of the North Free Grammar School in Boston, from 1719 to —, and d. Sept. 2, 1767, æ. 84; will 1767. Farmer says, Rev. Ichabod entered H. C., 1644, and left without a degree, in 1647, whereas he entered in 1654, and left in 1657. This error of ten years has led many to suppose that he was a brother of Elder Thomas, instead of his son. He was ordained Pastor of Duxbury Church in 1676, was agent for Plymouth Colony, in England, to obtain a new charter, in 1689, — at the same time, Rev. Increase Mather was agent of Massachusetts, in England, to obtain a new charter for Massachusetts, — two clergymen, exerting their diplomacy to the fullest extent, for their constituents. Wiswall doing his best to obtain a distinct charter for Plymouth Colony, and strenuously endeavoring to prevent the union of Plymouth with either New York or Massachusetts; while Mather exerted himself to prevent a union with New York, and to obtain a charter for Massachusetts, Maine and Plymouth united, in which he succeeded. Being baffled by the endeavors of Mather, some slight feeling of animosity, it is said, arose between them. During the progress of the negotiations in England, "Mather wrote to Hinckley, then Gov. of Plymouth Colony, informing him of the danger of Plymouth's being annexed to New York, and intimating that it was in consequence of Wiswall's zeal and perseverance to obtain a separate charter for Plymouth Colony, and that if he found

himself thereby plunged into manifold miseries, he had none to thank for it but one of his own." This was probably a diplomatic cut at Wiswall, which he doubtless expected would reach him *via* Gov. Hinckley, with greater effect than the cut direct. As soon as Wiswall found out that Mather had succeeded in obtaining a charter for Massachusetts, with Plymouth under its wing, Wiswall writes home to Gov. Hinckley in the following strain:—"All the frame of Heaven moves upon one axis, and the whole of New England's interest seems designed to be loaden on one bottom, and her particular motions to be concentric to the Massachusetts tropic. You know who are wont to trot after the Bay horse; * * the rashness and imprudence of one, at least, who went from New England in disguise by night, * hath not a little contributed to our general disappointment." There is no doubt but that Wiswall was a most devoted and true representative of the interests of Plymouth, and that he deservedly stood high in the esteem of that Colony, for his ability and integrity. Although Wiswall was appointed agent to England by Plymouth Colony alone, yet the Gen. Court of Massachusetts did, in June, 1694, vote him £60, as a gratification for his services in a voyage to England. He d. July 23, 1700, æ. 63, (grave-stone at Dux.,) having ministered at Dux. twenty-four years. His will is dated 1700. Inventory, £351, 15s. Books, £60. It is said that he was famous as an astrologer, and to have predicted the death of one of his children, while in Eng. His s. Peleg Wiswall, petitioned the Gen. Court for a grant of land, in consideration of the suffering and services of his father, the Rev. Ichabod Wiswall, in the cause of the Province, which petition was granted, and three hundred acres were assigned to him accordingly.

II. WISWALL, CAPT. NOAH, (s. of Elder Thomas,) was bap. in Dor., 1638, m. Theodocia, dr. of John Jackson, Sen., Dec. 10, 1664, and had *Thomas*, 29. 2. 1666; *Elizabeth*, 30. 7. 1668; *Caleb*; *John*? *Margaret*, 1. 1. 1672; *Hannah*, 1. 2. 1674; *Mary*; *Esther*, 1. 2. 1678; *Sarah*, 5. 11. 1680; *Thomas*, 2. 29. 1686. Elizabeth m. Rev. Thomas Greenwood, of Rehoboth, Dec. 28, 1693. Hannah m. Caleb Stedman, of Rox., 1697 — Margaret m. Nathaniel Parker — Sarah m. Joseph Cheney, at Newbury, 1702. He signed the secession petition in 1678. In 1681, Sergt. John Ward and Noah Wiswall were chosen to transcribe the Town Records from the old book into the new

* Mather.

book. He was Selectman in 1685, Assessor in 1686. In 1687, he and John Ward were joined to the Selectmen to treat with the Selectmen of Camb., to lay out a highway from the M. H., through the lands of the Camb. proprietors, to the Falls. In 1689, the General Court appointed Capt. Prentice and Noah Wiswall to gather up the arms belonging to the Indians, at Natick, which had been pawned to several persons. In the Spring of 1690, depredations were perpetrated by the French and Indians, in the eastern part of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire. In the beginning of May, about five hundred French and Indians were discovered around Casco (Portland). Casco was attacked, and Maj. Davis carried captive to Canada. Capt. Noah Wiswall, Lieut. Gersham Flagg and Ensign Edward Walker, with a company of Infantry, marched for the security of Casco. They arrived at Portsmouth July 4, where a court was called, and it was agreed to send Capt. Wiswall to scour the woods as far as Casco, with one other Captain and four Sergeants. Several Captains desired to go with Capt. Wiswall, and they cast lots to know who should go, and the lot fell to Capt. Floyd; and Lieut. Davis, with twenty-two men from Wells, joined them. They took up their march from Cocheco, into the woods. On the 6th of July, Capt. Wiswall sent out his scouts early in the morning, found the trail of the enemy, and overtook them at Wheelwright's pond, and a bloody engagement followed. Capt. Wiswall, Lieut. Flagg, and Serg't Walker, and fifteen men, were slain, and others wounded. Capt. Floyd continued the fight for several hours; his tired and wounded men drew off, and he soon followed them.* There is a tradition that Capt. Noah had a son John, who belonged to his Co., and fell with him in that action. His estate was appraised by Capt. Thomas Prentice, James Trowbridge, and Ebenezer Wiswall. Inventory, £437, 7s. Wid. Theodocia, and son Thomas, admin. Wid. Theodocia m. Dea. Samuel Newman, of Rehoboth, and d. Nov. 1725, upwards of 80. Son Thomas bought out the other heirs, and took the homestead of Capt. Wiswall, in 1698, and bought the widow's thirds, in 1703; this homestead was probably the southerly part of Elder Wiswall's farm; the wid. of Capt. Noah had ninety acres, and son Thomas, ninety-five acres. In 1733, Nathaniel Parker, and the other heirs of Capt. Noah Wiswall, petitioned the General Court for a grant of land, in consideration of the services of their father in the Indian war. The House of Represent. voted that fifteen hundred

* Niles' Indian Wars.

acres be appropriated in Lunenburg and Rutland, east of Wachusett hill, to be divided among the officers and soldiers who were in the fight on Lamphrey river, and to the representatives of Capt. Noah Wiswall; four hundred acres to Lieut. Gersham Flagg; three hundred acres to Ensign Edward Walker; and one hundred and fifty acres to each of the soldiers. The Council voted to non-concur with the doings of the House, but finally reconsidered their vote, and concurred in Dec., 1733.

II. WISWALL, LIEUT. EBENEZER, (s. of Elder Thomas,) m. Sarah —. He was Surveyor of Highways, 1685; Selectman, 1689. He made a will, January, 1689, giving all his estate, after the decease of his w. Sarah, to his cousins, (nephews,) John, Oliver, and Samuel Wiswall, sons of his brother Enoch, of Dorchester. His brother Enoch, and brothers in law Samuel Payson and Nathaniel Holmes, Jr., of Dorchester, were his executors. No chil. are named in the will. He d. June 21, 1691, æ. 45. His house, barn, and ninety-five acres land, appraised at £230. (This was prob. the residue of the Elder's homestead.) The whole amount of inventory, £325, 13s. Wid. Sarah d. 22. 6. 1714, æ. 67. John, Oliver, and Samuel Wiswall, of Dorchester, sold his estate to Nathaniel Parker, 1694 — one hundred and twenty acres more or less, with barn and out houses thereon, w. and n. w. by land of Thomas Wiswall; s. by land now in possession of Mrs. Sarah Wiswall, (the widow). Recorded in 1714, after her death.

III. WISWALL, LIEUT. THOMAS, (s. of Capt. Noah,) m. at Newbury, Hannah Cheney, July, 1696, took the homestead of his father, and had *Hannah*, Oct. 15, 1697; *Noah*, Sept. 7, 1699; *Sarah*, March 4, 1701; *Mary*, Oct. 1, 1702; *Elizabeth*, Aug. 25, 1704; *Thomas*, and *Ichabod*. Sarah m. John Newman, 1730 — Elizabeth m. Nathaniel Longley, Jr. He was Highway Surveyor in 1694; Constable in 1699; Selectman, in 1706 and 1707. He d. 1709, æ. 45. Wid. Hannah m. David Newman, of Rehoboth, June, 1719. Caleb Stedman, of Rox., admin. Estate: Inventory, £672. Ninety-five acres land divided to wid. Hannah Newman, her thirds, and to Thomas, Ichabod, Noah, and Nathaniel Longley. To oldest s. Noah, the buildings and thirty-seven and a quarter acres; to Thomas and Ichabod, sixteen and a half acres, on the n. side partly by Great pond; Mrs. Hannah, eighty and a half acres on the n. side of the road and house. Nathaniel Parker bought out the heirs and widow's thirds, and took part of the land of Capt. Noah Wiswall.

IV. WISWALL, CAPT. NOAH, (s. of Lieut. Thomas,) m. Thankful, dr. of Jeremiah Fuller, 1720, took down the ancient house built by Elder Wiswall, and built the front part of the house, in 1744, now owned and occupied by Luther Paul, Esq. He had *Thomas*; *Elizabeth*; *Jeremiah*, Oct. 27, 1725; *Thankful*, Sept. 1, 1727, d. 1728; *John*; *Thankful*, Aug. 11, 1729; *Mary*, April 1, 1731; *Sarah*, Dec. 23, 1734; *Esther*, Dec. 2, 1737; *Noah*, July 7, 1740; *Samuel*; *Ebenezer*, 1742; *Margaret*, Feb. 25, 1744; *Hannah*, March 31, 1745. 2d w. Deliverance, dr. of Ebenezer Kenrick, of Brookline, 1752. Elizabeth m. William Baldwin, Dec. 17, 1741 — Thankful m. Ebenezer Gee, 1750 — Mary m. Samuel Norcross, 1752 — Sarah m. Dr. John King, 1761 — Esther m. Benjamin White, 1768 — Margaret m. Thomas Palmer, 1766 — Hannah m. Ebenezer Richards, Jr., of Dedh., 1769. 1st. w. d. 1745, æ. 41. He was Selectman three years; one of the early Baptists in Newton, having been bap. 1754, and one of the founders of the Baptist Ch. in Newton, 1780. The first meetings of the Ch. were held at his dwelling-house. He gave the land on which their first M. H. was erected. S. F. Smith's *Life of Rev. Mr. Grafton*, (page 211,) states that Capt. Noah was in the battle of Lex. Three of his sons, and some of his sons in law were in the East Newton company, commanded by his son Capt. Jeremiah. "After the company had marched for Lex., he started on foot and alone, to follow them, saying, '*I wish to see what the boys are doing.*' Standing with some Americans not far from the field, three British soldiers came in sight; he immediately pointed them out to his companions, saying, 'If you aim at the middle one, you will hit one of the three.' They did so, and were successful; the other two fled. As he held out his hand, pointing towards the Britons, a musket ball passed through it. He coolly bound up the hand with his handkerchief, picked up the gun of the fallen regular, and brought it home as a trophy." He was then 76 years old. It may seem incredible that a man of his years could have performed the march and endured the fatigues of that day, but the roll of the East Newton company, in the battle of Lexington, now in the office of the Sec. of State, of Mass., and sworn to by the Capt. of that company, before Judge Fuller, shows that he was with the company, and not only he, but Ebenezer Parker, then 73 years old, and Dea. Jonas Stone, Dea. David Stone, Dea. William Bowles, and several other aged men, were volunteers in the ranks of the company on that day. Their sons were there, and they could not stay at home. His sons

Samuel, Ebenezer and John, were in the army. Capt. Noah d. June 13, 1786, æ. 86 3-4. Intestate; s. Capt. Jeremiah, admin.

IV WISWALL, THOMAS, blacksmith, (s. of Lieut. Thomas,) m. Sarah Daniel, of Needham, Dec. 20, 1733, settled in that part of Mendon now Milford, and had *Hannah*, Nov. 3, 1734; *Lydia*, Oct. 7, 17—; *Noah*, *Henry*, and *Timothy*. Noah m. wid. Susanna Tenney, 1764 — Henry m. Joanna Thayer, 1774 — Timothy m., and had sons Joseph Sampson, Lot, and Jasper. Wid. Sarah d. in Milford, Jan. 1798, æ. 86. Son Noah d. 1804.

IV. WISWALL, ICHABOD, turner, (s. of Lieut. Thomas,) m. Mary —, settled in Attleboro', and had *David* and *Hester*. He d. 1750. His will, in Probate office at Taunton, proved April, 1750, gives s. David three-fourths of his estate, and dr. Hester one fourth.

V. WISWALL, CAPT. THOMAS, (s. of Capt. Noah,) m. Eunice —. 2d w. Dorothy Williams, and had *Phineas*, May 18, 1749.

V. WISWALL, CAPT. JEREMIAH, (s. of Capt. Noah,) m. Elizabeth, dr. of Lieut. Robert Murdock, Jr., Dec. 1750, took the homestead of Murdock, at Oak Hill, and had *Samuel*, Nov. 15, 1751; *Elizabeth*, March 20, 1753; *Thankful*, June 3, 1756; *Jeremiah*, Aug. 23, 1760; *William*, 1765; and *Abigail*. 2d w. Hannah, dr. of Wm. Maréan, Nov. 1770, and had *Esther*, Aug. 15, 1771; *Thomas*, Jan. 5, 1775; *Enoch*, Feb. 9, 1777; *Noah*, and *Hannah*, Dec. 18, 1779. Elizabeth m. Capt. Edmund Trowbridge, 1774 — *Thankful* m. Aaron Richards, of Needh., 1778 — *Abigail* m. John Hyde, 1782 — *Esther* m. Solomon Curtis, 1789 — *Samuel* d. unm. Feb. 1815, æ. 63. He was Capt. of the East Co. of Infantry, at the commencement of the Revolution; was in the battle of Concord, and at Dorchester Heights, and loaned the Town £45, to pay the soldiers, in 1777. 1st w. d. Aug. 19, 1769, æ. 38. 2d w. d. Nov. 1811, æ. 66. He d. Jan. 26, 1809, æ. 84.

V. WISWALL, JOHN, (sup. s. of Capt. Noah,) m. Esther, dr. of Thaddeus Trowbridge, and had *Henry*, June 3, 1775; *John*, Aug. 8, 1776; *Mary*, June 18, 1778; *Beulah*, May 29, 1780; *Sarah*, June 21, 1782; *Henry*, June 3, 1785. He was in the army, and loaned £20 to the Town, to pay the soldiers, in 1777.

WISWALL, EBENEZER, m. Ann Parker, June, 1803.

- V. WISWALL, NOAH, (s. of Capt. Noah and Thankful,) m. Mary Palmer, Dec. 1769, and settled in Fitchburg. By an act of the Gen. Court, his estate was set off from Fitchburg and annexed to Westminster, 1796.
- VI. WISWALL, DEA. JEREMIAH, (s. of Capt. Jeremiah,) m. Sarah, dr. of Joseph Craft, and had *Joseph*, Dec. 2, 1786; *Artemas*, Sept. 15, 1788; *Elisha*, May 19, 1791; *Jesse*, Dec. 2, 1793; *William*, March 11, 1796; *Ebenezer C.*, April 28, 1799. 2d w. Polly —, and had *Sarah C.*, March 6, 1810; *Jeremiah*, July 26, 1812; *Samuel*, March 30, 1814; *Ebenezer*, Jan. 11, 1816. He d. 1836, æ. 76.
- VI. WISWALL, WILLIAM, (s. of Capt. Jeremiah,) m. Eliza Craft, 1788, and had *Eliza*, June 12, 1789, d. 1813; *Charlotte*, April 20, 1791, d. 1830; *Sarah D.*, Feb. 1, 1794; *Nancy*, March 12, 1796; *William*, Dec. 28, 1798.
- VI. WISWALL, COL. ENOCH, (s. of Capt. Jeremiah,) m. Lucretia, dr. of Timothy Jackson, Esq., settled in Wat., and had *Harriet*, and *Lucretia*. Lucretia m. Samuel-L. Allen, had James H., Harriet, and Lewis, and d. April 25, 1854, æ. 43. She d. Dec. 28, 1812, æ. 27. He d. 1842, æ. 65.
- VI. WISWALL, THOMAS, (s. of Capt. Jeremiah,) m. Elizabeth Trowbridge, 1803.
- VI. WISWALL, NOAH, (s. of Capt. Jeremiah,) m. Elizabeth Stone, 1806.
- VII. WISWALL, JOSEPH, (s. of Dea. Jeremiah,) m. Sarah Clark, of Princeton, 1807, and had *Benjamin C.*, June 10, 1808; *Joseph P.*, May 1, 1810.
- VII. WISWALL, ELISHA, (s. of Dea. Jeremiah,) m. Julia Richards, 1817, settled in Boston, and had *Julia Ann*, Sept. 19, 1818; *George B.*, Jan. 22, 1821; *Elisha*, Sept. 23, 1822; *Edward P.*, March 26, 1829.
- VII. WISWALL, WILLIAM, (s. of William,) m. Ruth —, and had *Letitia C.*, 1821; *Edmund T.*, 1824; *Harriet*, 1825; *Eliza R.*, 1827; *Charlotte*, 1829; *Edmund T.*, 1831; *Charlotte R.*, 1832; *William*, 1833.
- VII. WISWALL, WILLIAM C., m. Abigail —, and had *William C.*, 1823; *Artemas*, 1825; *Henry M.*, 1827; *Abby M.*, 1830; *George*, 1832.

VII. WISWALL, BENJAMIN 'C., (s. of Joseph and Sarah,) m. Susan Sanger, 1831.

WHEAT, DR. SAMUEL, came from Boston to Newton about 1713; his house was near the West Parish M. H. He was s. of Moses Wheat, of Concord, Mass. His will, in Suffolk, states that he was a physician, of Newton; names sons *Samuel*, of Boston; *Salmon*; *Benjamin*; and *Solomon*, at Norwich and Seabrook, Conn. Ephraim Williams, Esq. witnessed his will, dated 1735, and proved 1770, d., æ. 67. He bought land in Newton, of Jona. Park, in 1703. His s. Samuel; also a physician, removed to his father's place, in Newton, about 1733. Same year he bought land of his father, then of Rox. In 1737, William Williams, housewright, of Wat., s. of Isaac, Jr., sold to Dr. Samuel Wheat, Jr., fifty-five acres land, for £300, £. by the gangway running through the farm of the late Capt. Isaac Williams, and adjoining land of Richard Coolidge.

WHEAT, DR. SAMUEL, JR., (s. of Dr. Samuel,) m. Hannah —, and had, *Samuel*, Nov. 2, 1727, d. 1745; *Lydia*, Nov. 14, 1729; *Jonathan*, Nov. 21, 1731; *Mary*, Feb. 15, 1733; *Hannah*, July 24, 1735; *Jonathan*, Aug. 14, 1737; *Ann*; *Moses*, July 20, 1739; *William*, Aug. 21, 1741; *Patty*; *Catherine*, July 11, 1743; *Jemima*, July 6, 1745; *Samuel*, March 13, 1747; *Martha*, April 11, 1749; *Mary*; *John*, July 31, 1751, d.; *John*, July 31, 1754. Hannah m. — Gilbert — Jemima m. Dr. Benjamin Parker, 1763 — Lydia m. Dr. Lazarus Beale — Mary m. — Shepard — Catherine m. Capt. Thomas Eustis, of Rutland.

WHEAT, MOSES, (s. of Samuel, Jr.,) m. Susanna Brown, and had *Susanna*, Jan. 10, 1761; *Mary Ann Brown*, March 1, 1763; *Hannah*, April 5, 1765; *Hannah*, July 12, 1767. Mary Ann B. m. William Beale, of Wat., 1781.

WHEAT, SAMUEL, (s. of Dr. Samuel, Jr.,) m. Jerusha Allen, July, 1766, and had *Jerusha*, *John*, and *Allen*.

WHEELER, EPHRAIM, m. Abigail —, d. 1687. 2d w. Sarah —, and had *Sarah*, Oct. 28, 1689; *Mary*, Jan. 6, 1692; *Josiah*, Dec. 13, 1693; *Elizabeth*, Jan. 6, 1695; *Samuel*, May 11, 1699. He was Selectman in 1706.

WHEELER, JOSEPH, of Boston, m. Margaret Ward, 1743, and went to Plymouth, N. H.

WHEELER, SALLY, (dr. of Wm. and Sarah,) b. July 18, 1778.

WHITE, STEPHEN, from Wat., lived on part of the Fuller farm, and had, in Wat., by w. Thankful —, *Stephen, Benjamin, Daniel, Thankful, Mary, Sarah, and Ruth*. Thankful m. Aaron Cheney, 1767 — Mary m. Samuel Whitney, and settled in Worc. — Sarah m. Benjamin Whitney — Ruth m. John Gleason — Mary (his dr. in law) m. Joshua Fuller, 1778 — Daniel m. Lois —, and d. before 1784, leaving sons Daniel and Asa, who settled in Holden, Mass. He loaned the Town £70, to pay the soldiers, in 1777. His will, dated and proved 1784, gives Benjamin the homestead, and makes him and Aaron Cheney his executors.

WHITE, JOSEPH, (s. of Joseph, and g. s. of Benj., Jr., of Brookl.) m. Sarah Davis, 1762, and had *Sarah*, Oct. 20, 1764; *Hannah*; *Ebenezer*, Dec. 6, 1766; *Joseph*, Jan. 10, 1769; *Hannah*, Aug. 2, 1772, m. Ebenezer Richards, 1793. He loaned the Town £100, to pay the soldiers, in 1777, and d. 1817.

WHITE, BENJAMIN, had by w. Mary —, *Benjamin*, Nov. 14, 1727.

WHITE, DEA. EBENEZER, (s. of Joseph and Sarah,) m. Mindwell Fuller, 1793, and had *Sarah D.*, Feb. 7, 1794; *Joseph*, Sept. 5, 1795; *Lucinda*, Feb. 14, 1797; *Ebenezer D.*, Dec. 20, 1798; *Marian*, March 14, 1800, d. 1842; *Mindwell*, Dec. 28, 1801; *William*, June 5, 1804; *Asa*, Dec. 8, 1810. 2d w. wid. Anna King, 1826. 1st w. d. Aug. 3, 1823. 2d w. d. 1842, æ. 61. He d. 1853, æ. 87.

WHITE, BENJAMIN, (s. of Stephen,) m. and had *Benjamin* and *Abigail*. Abigail m. Jacob Adams. He d. 1799, æ. 55.

WHITE, JOSEPH, (s. of Dea. Ebenezer,) m. Lucy King, 1826, and had *Lucy Ann*, Feb. 20, 1827; *Ebenezer*, 2d, Jan. 8, 1833.

WHITE, CAPT. EBENEZER D., (s. of Dea. Ebenezer,) m. Martha, dr. of Aaron Hyde, 1824, and had *Hosea H.*, Nov. 18, 1825; *Ebenezer D.*, April 24, 1833.

WHITE, BENJAMIN, m. Ann Hyde, 1810.

WHITE, WILLIAM, m. Clarisa Danforth, 1812.

WHITE, ANDREW, had by w. Mary —, *Samuel*, Aug. 12, 1717; *Philip*, Nov. 20, 1718; *Mary*, Feb. 27, 1720; *John*, March 18, 1725.

WHITE, PHILIP, had by w. Anna —, *Philip*, Dec. 5, 1731; *Ann*, Nov. 12, 1733; *Jacob*, Dec. 28, 1735..

WHITE, DANIEL, m. Mary Brewer, and had *Daniel*, May 30, 1773; *Patty*, Sept. 7, 1774; *Asa*, Nov. 12, 1775. *Patty* m. Levi Morse, of Wat., 1795. He d. and his wid. Mary m. Lieut. Joshua Fuller, 1778.

WHITE, ELISHA, m. Juda Rogers, 1818.

WHITE, JOHN, m. Abigail Wilson, 1787.

WHITE, SAMUEL, m. Hannah Taylor, 1798.

WHITE, CALVIN, m. Betsy Foster, 1807.

WHITE, BARNEY L., had by w. Mary R. —, *Edwin L.*, 1833; *Henry K.*, 1836; *George R.*, 1840.

WHITMORE, NATHANIEL, (s. of Samuel and Rebecca, of Cambridge,) m. Abigail —, and had *Abigail*, Dec. 31, 1724; *Rebecca*, April 30, 1726; *Moses*, Jan. 17, 1731.

WHITMORE, BENJAMIN, (s. of Samuel and Rebecca, of Camb.,) m. Elizabeth Cheney, 1729, and had *John*, June 28, 1730; *Joseph*, Oct. 13, 1732; *Sarah*, July 29, 1735. *Sarah* m. John Hager, 1760. He d. 1754.

WHITMORE, JOHN, (s. of Benjamin,) m. Beulah —, and had *John*, June 11, 1758; *Abigail*, April 25, 1760; *Elisha*, Feb. 17, 1763; *Caty*, Feb. 7, 1765; and *Isaac*.

WHITMORE, JOSEPH, (s. of Benjamin,) m. Susanna —, and had *Enoch*; *Joseph*, d. 1766. He d. 1766.

WHITMORE, MOSES, had by w. Rebecca —, *Margaret*, May 8, 1741.

WHITMORE, JAMES, m. Susan Chick, 1755.

WHITMORE, JONATHAN, m. Mary Rogers, 1797, and had *Mary*, June 18, 1798; *Elizabeth*, July 18, 1800, d. 1801; *Charles R.*, Aug. 28, 1802; *Julia K. H.*, March 10, 1805; *Emeline F.*, May 29, 1807; *Isabella M.*, April 21, 1809, d. 1811.

WHITWELL, DR. SAMUEL, of Boston, had by w. Lucy —, at West Newton, *Lucy*; *John Tyng*, Nov. 22, 1784; *Samuel*, July 28,

1786; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 27, 1788. Lucy m. Amasa Park, 1797 — Samuel settled in Boston, and was of the firm of Whitwell, Bond & Co., auctioneers. He d. 1791, æ. 37.

WHITNEY, WILLIAM, m. Margaret Mirick, 1717.

WHITNEY, TIMOTHY, from Roxbury, m. Margaret Bacon, 1706. He bought of John Prentice, of Preston, Conn., and Ebenezer Prentice and w. Elizabeth, of Newton, grandsons of Thomas Prentice, Sen., the farm and buildings of said Prentice, at the south part of the town, in 1728, for £615, being the last residence of Thomas Prentice, Sen.

WHITNEY, CALEB, (s. of Timothy and Margaret, of Roxbury,) b. April 2, 1711, m. Hannah Cheney, 1736, and had *Hannah*, March 3, 1737; *Caleb*, June 17, 1740; *Sarah*, Oct. 23, 1743; *Thaddeus*, July 10, 1747. Hannah m. Nath'l Parker, 1772 — Sarah m. James Richards, Jr., 1769.

WHITNEY, CALEB, JR., (s. of Caleb,) m. Elizabeth Hyde, and had *Oliver*, March 9, 1766; *Amariah*, Nov. 18, 1767; *Ruth*, May 31, 1773; *Sarah*, June 4, 1774; *Abigail*, Sept. 10, 1775.

WHITNEY, THADDEUS, (s. of Caleb,) m. Temperance Hyde, 1772, and had *Temperance*, Sept. 2, 1774; *Hannah*, April 9, 1779; *Thaddeus*, Sept. 1, 1788, d. 1823. Temperance m. Jonathan Cook, Jr., 1795. He d. 1832, æ. 85. She d. 1842, æ. 89.

WHITNEY, MOSES, (s. of Timothy, of Roxbury,) b. 1714, m. Rebecca Hyde, 1739, and had *Margaret*, May 8, 1741; *Moses*, April 9, 1743; *Mary*, Feb. 1, 1745; *Timothy* and *Stephen*, Feb. 12, 1747; *Elizabeth*, May 30, 1749; *Ephraim*, June 16, 1751; *Rebecca*, March 17, 1754; *Relief*, Dec. 29, 1756; *Gersham*, July 25, 1758, d. 1759; *Persis*, Feb. 19, 1760; *John*, April 8, 1762. Mary m. Edward Richards, of Camb., 1765 — Elizabeth m. Asa Payson, 1777 — Rebecca m. Wm. Buzzard, 1780 — Relief m. John Woodward, of Brookline, 1783 — Persis m. James Richards, 1797 — Moses d. in the Army — Timothy m. Mary Hyde, 1773, and d. 1821; she d. 1828 — Stephen d. in the Army — Ephraim m. Ann Fuller, 1774, and d. in the Army, 1776 — John m. Polly Pope, 1785. He d. 1805, æ. 91.

WHITNEY, JOSEPH, (s. of Timothy and Margaret, of Rox.) b. 1716, m. Mary Hastings, and had *Abigail*, Dec. 18, 1749;

Martha, May 31, 1752; *Ann*, Feb. 10, 1755; *Samuel*, Aug. 7, 1758; *Lois*, Sept. 5, 1761.

WHITNEY, AMASA, had by w. Abigail Blanden, *Relief*, Nov. 4, 1794; *Nancy*, Nov. 6, 1796; *Mary*, April 3, 1798; *Catherine*, May 5, 1800; *Amasa*, May 6, 1802; *Caroline*, May 31, 1804; *Loring*, May 11, 1806; *Leonard*, March 20, 1808. He d. 1824.

WHITNEY, AARON, m. Margaret Cornet, 1757.

WHITNEY, TIMOTHY, m. Margaret Thayer, 1824.

WOOD, NATHANIEL, m. Hannah Hall, 1737.

WOOD, ROYAL, from Sharon, m. Abigail Hall, and had *John*, *Nathaniel*, and *Abigail*, who m. Gen. Ebenezer Cheney, 1805. She d. 1831. æ. 80.

WOODCOCK, SAMUEL, m. Hannah Warden, 1742.

WOODCOCK, NATHANIEL, m. Elizabeth Beaverstock, 1765, both of Needham, and had in N., *Susanna*, March 30, 1766; *Reuben*, July 18, 1769; *Hannah*, Nov. 5, 1771; *Nathaniel*, Feb. 8, 1775; *John*, Oct. 6, 1776.

III. WOODWARD, JOHN, a weaver, (s. of George and Elizabeth (Hammond) Woodward, of Wat.,) was born March 28, 1649. (His grandfather, RICHARD WOODWARD, embarked at Ipswich, Eng., April 10, 1634, æ. 45, in the ship *Elizabeth*, William Andrews, Master; w. Rose, æ. 50; s. George, æ. 13; and s. John, æ. 13. His name is on the earliest list of the proprietors of Wat. Took Freeman's oath, Sept. 1635. Wife Rose d. Oct. 6, 1662, æ. 80, and he soon after m. Ann Gates, of Camb.; their marriage settlement dated April 18, 1663. He d. Feb. 16, 1665, æ. 76. His wid. Ann d. 1683. His sons George and John, admin. His father, GEORGE WOODWARD, of Wat., was admitted Freeman, May, 1646. By his 1st w. Mary —, he had eight chil. He m. 2d, Elizabeth, dr. of Thomas Hammond, Sen., of Camb. Village. Her father's will, proved Nov. 1675, gave her one hundred acres of land in Muddy River, probably the same land upon which her son George afterwards settled. He d. May 31, 1676. Inventory, £143, 10s. His wid. Elizabeth and s. Amos, admin. Wid. Elizabeth m. Samuel Truesdale.*) He m. Rebecca, dr. of Richard Robbins, of Camb..

* Dr. Bond, page 657.

who conveyed to him and his w. Rebecca, thirty acres of land in Camb. Village, near the Upper Falls, bounded s. by Charles river; n. by a way leading to the Lower Falls; e. by land of Squire Pelham. This deed was dated 1681, and witnessed by Thomas Greenwood and John Hall. Upon this tract he built a dwelling house, which is still standing, and occupied by his descendants of the 5th and 6th generations. He bought twenty acres of Theodore Atkinson, of Boston, in 1695, adjoining his other land, n. w. and e. by Gov. Haynes' farm, then leased to Capt. Prentice. Another tract of Dr. Thomas Oakes, in 1699, s. by the river, and w. by Edward Pelham. Also, of Jonathan Hyde, Sen., thirty-eight acres, e. by the Dedham road, and w. and n. by his own land. Also, purchased with John Staples, forty-seven acres, which they divided in 1705, and Staples had thirty and Woodward seventeen acres. He was Highway Surveyor, 1686, Constable, 1694, Selectman, 1701 and 1712. He had by w. Rebecca Robbins, in Camb., *John*, 7. 7. 1674, d. 22. 7. 1674; *John*, July 18, 1675, in Camb. Village; *Susanna*, d. 22. 7. 1676; *Richard*, 26. 7. 1677; *Rebecca*, 29. 8. 1679, d. March 1682; *Daniel*, Sept. 24, 1681; *Rebecca*, Feb. 2, 1683; *Mary*, Oct. 6, 1684, d. 1689; *Jonathan*, Sept. 28, 1685; *Joseph*, Nov. 26, 1688; *Ebenezer*, March 12, 1691; *Abigail*, May 25, 1695. Wife Rebecca d. 1696. Abigail m. William Greenwood, 1715, and settled in Sherburne — Rebecca m. Stephen Hunting, of Dedham. 2d w. Sarah Goodenow, d. Sept. 22, 1723. He d. Nov. 3, 1732, æ. 83. His will, dated 1728, proved 1732, names sons John, Richard, Ebenezer, Daniel and Jonathan, and drs. Rebecca Hunting and Abigail Greenwood; those not named prob. d. before the will was made. Inventory, £133, 9s. 7d. Ebenezer was executor.

IV. WOODWARD, JOHN, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Hannah, dr. of Jonathan Hyde, Jr., Jan. 1698, and had *Hannah*, Jan. 20, 1699; *Mary*, Feb. 1, 1700; *John*, March 21, 1702; *Ephraim*, in Canterbury, Jan. 8, 1710; *Deliverance*, 1713. John m. Abigail, wid. of Jonathan Ward, 1732, and went to Canterbury, Conn. Ephraim m. Hannah Williams, and 2d, Huldah —. She d. Jan. 1725.

IV. WOODWARD, DANIEL, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Elizabeth Greely, Jan. 27, 1704, and had *Esther*, Nov. 30, 1704; *Elizabeth*, Nov. 1, 1706; *Mary*, Oct. 7, 1708; *Jonas*, Feb. 8, 1712; *Daniel*, Sept. 14, 1714. Elizabeth m. Jonathan Fuller, 1725 — Esther m. Capt. Moses Craft, 1729 — Mary m. James Richards, 1735 — Jonas m.

- Mary Cook, of Needham, 1734. He was Selectman three years, and d. 1749, æ. 68. She d. 1750.

IV. WOODWARD, JOSEPH, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Elizabeth Silsby, of Canterbury, 1714, and had *Abigail*, 1715; *Bethia*, 1717; *Elizabeth*, 1724; *Joseph*, 1726. He and she both d. in Conn., May 1727. He migrated from Newton, with his brothers John and Richard, and purchased land in Canterbury, Conn., 1710. His house was near the boundary line of Canterbury and Windham, and both towns claimed him as an inhabitant. His s. Joseph m. Elizabeth Perkins, 1748, and had eleven chil. in Windham. — [Dr. Bond.]

IV. WOODWARD, RICHARD, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Mary —, and had *Amos*, April 2, 1702; *Caleb*, Feb. 29, 1705. Removed to Canterbury, Conn., and had *Simeon*, 1708; *Isaac*, 1711; *Dorcas*, 1716; *Noah*, 1718; *Samuel*, 1725. Amos m. Hannah Meacham, settled in Canterbury, and had eight chil. His will, 1739, s. Noah, executor.

IV. WOODWARD, JONATHAN, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Patience Damon, March 26, 1712, and had *Rebecca*, March, 11, 1713; *Margaret*, Jan. 14, 1715; *Jonathan*, July 7, 1718; *Huldah*, 1721, d. 1726. Wife Patience d. 1719. 2d w., Thankful Mirick, 1720, and had *Huldah*, Oct. 31, 1721, d. 1756; *Hannah*, May 6, 1726. Rebecca m. John Ward, 1738. He was Selectman two years, and d. 1745, æ. 59. 2d w. d. Feb. 1744.

IV. WOODWARD, EBENEZER, (s. of John, Sen.,) m. Mindwell, dr. of Hon. Ebenezer Stone, Jan. 1716, took the homestead, and had *Mindwell*, Feb. 26, 1717; *Elener*, June 20, 1720; *John*, Feb. 4, 1724; *Samuel*, Feb. 1, 1727; *Mary*, Feb. 28, 1733. 2d w. Margaret, wid. of Nath'l. Hammond, Jr., and sister of 1st w. Mindwell m. Nathaniel Shepard, 1736 — Elener m. — Jones — Mary m. Jonathan Richardson, 1751 — Samuel grad. at H. C. 1748, m. Abigail Williams, 1753, and had twelve children, and was Minister at Weston, ordained 1751. He was Selectman two years, and d. Jan. 1, 1770, æ. 79. 1st w. d. 1774, æ. 78. His will, dated 1760, proved 1770; son John, executor. Wid. Margaret d. 1776, æ. 88

V. WOODWARD, DEA. JOHN, (s. of Ebenezer,) m. Hannah, dr. of Dea. Thomas Greenwood, 1747, took the homestead, and had *Lydia*, May 13, 1749; *Achsah*, May 29, 1751; *Hannah*, June 5, 1754, d. 1754; *Lucy*, June 20, 1755; *Ebenezer*, Feb. 3, 1758; *Artemas*, March 27, 1761; *John*, Nov. 24, 1764, d. 1765. Lydia m. — Bacon — Achsah m. Wm. Murdock, 1775 — Artemas m. Mehitabel

Whiting, and settled in Medfield, 1787 — Lucy d. unm., 1820. æ. 65. He was Captain, Selectman seven years, and Representative two years. He was Moderator of the Town meeting, in 1776, that passed the unanimous vote requesting Congress to declare the Colonies independent. He was in the battle of Concord, and loaned the Town £100, to pay the soldiers, in March, 1777. He d. May 11, 1801, æ. 77. His will makes provision for dr. Lucy, who was an invalid; son Ebenezer, executor.

V. WOODWARD, JONAS, (s. of Daniel,) m. Mary —, and had *Jonas*, d. 1764.

V. WOODWARD, JONATHAN, (s. of Jonathan,) m. Mary Brown, of Wat., and had *Joseph*, Nov. 16, 1743; *Jonathan*, Jan. 27, 1747; *Thankful*, May 2, 1745; *Jonas*, Dec. 12, 1748, d. 1758; *Mary*, Dec. 30, 1750; *Ann*, June 9, 1753; *Amos*, Sept. 5, 1755; *Hulda*, Sept. 1757; *Seth*, Dec. 2, 1759; and *Rhoda*. Wife Mary d. 1764, æ. 43. 2d w. Patience Damon, 1765.

V. WOODWARD, DANIEL, JR., m. Mary Stone, 1739, and had *Lois*, Oct. 6, 1740; *Samuel*, Sept. 25, 1742; *Elisha*, July 13, 1744; *Mary*, Oct. 21, 1746, d. 1749; *Philemon*, Dec. 17, 1749; *Mary*, Dec. 6, 1755; *Daniel*, March 23, 1760; *Esther*, May 21, 1762. *Lois* m. Samuel Jackson, 1763 — *Philemon* m. Mercy Whitney, 1772. He d. 1774, æ. 60. She d. 1776, æ. 57.

VI. WOODWARD, SAMUEL, (s. of Daniel, Jr.,) m. Deborah, dr. of Michael Jackson, Sen., 1763, and had *Asa*, May 26, 1764; *Caty*, Dec. 25, 1765, d. 1766; *Samuel*, Aug. 8, 1767; *Moses*, Dec. 18, 1768, d.; *Moses*, Oct. 30, 1770, d. 1770; *Matthias*, June 20, 1772; *Joseph* and *Benjamin*, Jan. 20, 1774; *Daniel*, Feb. 24, 1776; *Caty*, Aug. 25, 1778; *Mary*, March 10, 1780; *Michael*, Feb. 20, 1782. Wife Deborah d. 1785. 2d w. Priscilla, sister of 1st w., 1786. He was in the battle of Concord, at Dorchester Heights, and loaned the Town £120, to pay the soldiers, in 1777.

VI. WOODWARD, ELISHA, (s. of Daniel, Jr.,) m. Ann Murdock, 1773.

VI. WOODWARD, DEA. EBENEZER, (s. of Dea. John,) m. Catherine, dr. of Amariah Fuller, took the homestead, and had *Ann*, Jan. 5, 1782; *Hannah*, April 23, 1784; *Elijah F.*, Oct. 10, 1786. *Ann* m. Col. William Trowbridge — *Hannah* m. William Jackson,

Esq. He was Town Clerk, and Treasurer, and d. March 11, 1807, æ. 49. She d. Dec. 1828, æ. 69.

VII. WOODWARD, DEA. ELIJAH F., (s. of Dea. Ebenezer,) m. Ann Murdock, 1810, took the homestead, and had *Ebenezer*, July 3, 1811; *Emily*, March 29, 1814; *Samuel N.*, Jan. 24, or June, 1819; *Maria*, Dec. 27, 1821; *Harriet*, June 16, 1824; *Sarah Ann*, Sept. 23, 1826; *Helen L.*, March 26, 1832, d. 1833. He was surveyor, Representative four years, Town Clerk and Treasurer twenty years, and d. April 17, 1846, æ. 60.

VIII. WOODWARD, SAMUEL N., (s. of Dea. Elijah,) m. Marian G. Bacon, 1842, and had *Maria L.*, June 17, 1843; *Frederick Newell*, March 14, 1845.

VIII. WOODWARD, EBENEZER, (s. of Deacon Elijah,) m. Lucy B. Livermore, 1839, and had *Francis H.*, Sept. 9, 1839, d. 1840; *Emily F.*, May 11, 1841; *Ann Louisa*, May 18, 1844; *Mary Ellen*, Feb. 10, 1851.

VII. WOODWARD, ELIJAH W., m. Almira Flanders, 1839.

VIII. WOODWARD, WILLIAM, m. Maria Dickerson, 1834.

WOODWARD, BENONI, from Needham, m. Elizabeth Mirick, Nov. 1716, and had *Eunice*, Aug. 13, 1717; *Ephraim*, Sept. 1, 1719; *Josiah*, Sept. 18, 1721. In Needham, *Elisha*, Sept. 3, 1726; *Moses*, Oct. 5, 1728; *Elizabeth*, 1730; *Esther*, 1732; *Beulah*, 1734; *Sarah*, 1736; *Abigail*, 1737; *Hannah*, 1739. He d. in Needham, 1745. Will in Suffolk, s. Josiah, executor.

WOODWARD, NATHANIEL, had by w. Dorcas —, *Dorcas*, Feb. 11, 1719; *Moses*, June 7, 1721.

WOODWARD, DANIEL, m. Margaret Hammond, 1751.

APPENDIX.

CAPT. THOMAS PRENTICE.

[See Page 389.]

CAPT. THOMAS PRENTICE was born in England, in 1620 or 1621. The earliest record of his being in this country, is the birth of his son Thomas and daughter Elizabeth, (twins,) 22. 11. 1649. This doubtless means Jan. 22, 1650. The Rev. Jonathan Mitchell's list of Camb. Church members, states that "Thomas Prentice and Grace his wife, and daughter Grace, baptised in England, and about four years old at her parents' joining." This daughter Grace married Capt. Thomas Oliver, in 1667, and died in 1681, æ. 33, therefore born in 1648. At her birth and baptism they were in England. At the birth of Thomas and Grace, they were in this country. They probably came in 1648 or 1649. Mitchell's list also states that their children, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary and John, were baptised at the Camb. Church. They joined in 1652, and he took the Freeman's oath same year. He settled at the easterly part of Camb. Village. His house was near the spot where the house of Harbach now stands. In 1653, he hired Gov. Haynes' farm, in the s. w. part of Newton; and according to the deeds, he occupied part of it in 1694. In 1656, he

was chosen Lieut. of the company of Troopers, in the lower Middlesex division, and in 1662, Capt. He was chosen one of the Deputies (Representative) from Camb. to the General Court, in 1672, '73 and '74; and Chairman of the first board of Selectmen of New Camb., in 1679, and for many years after. He administered on the estate of Robert Prentice, of Rox., who died in 1665; and from his inventory it appears that some of Robert's property was in Capt. Prentice's possession, which facts lead us to believe that they were related to each other.

Capt. Prentice purchased three hundred acres of land in the Pequod country, bounded w. by L. I. Sound, and n. e. by the College land. Two hundred and thirty acres of this tract is probably the same that was appraised in his son Thomas' inventory, (1685,) at £109, and on which Thomas, Jr.'s son, Samuel Prentice, settled, in Stonington, Conn., about 1710. In 1663, he purchased eighty-five acres of land in the easterly part of Camb. Village, adjoining the land of John Ward. This was his homestead for upwards of fifty years. He was a proprietor in the Camb. lands, and also in the Billerica lands, where he had a division of one hundred and fifty acres, in 1652.

In the will of Roger Harlakenden, dated 1638, there are some small bequests to his domestics, among whom was Thomas Prentice. If this was our Capt. Thomas, which is probable, he doubtless came to this country with Harlakenden, and returned after his death, in 1638.

There is a tradition that Capt. Prentice, James Prentice, and Thomas Prentice, 2d, of Camb. Village, were in Cromwell's army, and belonged to his body guard. If Capt. Prentice was in Cromwell's army, it must have been previous to 1648-9. Cromwell turned Parliament out of doors in April, 1653, and died in Sept. 1658. It can be shown from records here, that Capt. Prentice was in this country

during all those five and a half years, and onward to the end of his life; and if he were in Harlakenden's family, he probably came over with him in 1635, then fifteen years old. In the same ship came Capt. George Cook, whom we know went back and joined Cromwell's army. Harlakenden was himself a Lieut. Col. In such company it would be very natural to conclude that Prentice imbibed some of the military spirit he so brilliantly developed during Philip's war, which broke out in June, 1675. Six companies of troops were raised in Massachusetts to prosecute that war. On the 26th of June, a company of Foot, under Capt. HENCHMAN, of Boston, and a company of Horse, under Capt. Prentice, of Camb. Village, marched towards Mount Hope. On the 28th they arrived at the Rev. Mr. MILES' house, in Swanzy, and within a quarter of a mile of the bridge leading into Philip's lands. Twelve of the troopers immediately rode over the bridge for discovery, within the enemy's territories. They were fired upon by a party of Indians, who were concealed in the bushes, killing William HAMMOND,* and wounding Corporal BELCHER. The troopers returned the fire and the Indians fled. The next day, (29th,) they reconnoitred Mount Hope, and found that Philip and his Indians had retreated to the east side of Taunton river. The night following, Capt. Prentice's troop retired to Rehoboth, about six miles distant, to lodge for the night; as they returned to Swanzy the next morning, Capt. Prentice divided his company, giving half his men to his Lieut. OAKES, and keeping the other half himself, each taking different routes, the more effectually to scour the country and capture the enemy. Capt. Prentice discovered a party of Indians burning a house, to which he gave chase, and they fled into a swamp. Lieut. OAKES' party had a like

* He was not of Camb. Village.

discovery. They fell in with some Indians upon a plain, gave chase to them, and killed four or five, one of which was known to be Thebe, a sachem of Mount Hope, and another was one of Philip's chiefs. In this affair, Lieut. Oakes lost one man, John Druce, who was mortally wounded, to the great grief of his companions; he was brought home to his house, near the bounds of Camb. Village, and died the next day. Previous to his death he made a will, by word of mouth, in the presence of Joseph Dudley, Esq., and requested that Capt. Prentice should see that his will was executed. John Druce was the son of Vincent Druce, one of the early settlers of Camb. Village.

On the 16th of Dec., Capt. Prentice received advice that the Indians had burnt Jeremiah Ball's house, at Narragansett, and killed eighteen persons, men, women and children, who were sheltered within. He immediately marched in pursuit, overtook and killed ten Indians, captured fifty-five, and burnt one hundred and fifty wigwams, with the loss of four men killed and four wounded. On the 21st of Jan., 1676, Capt. Prentice's company of Troop, being in advance of the Infantry, met with a party of Indians, captured two and killed nine. On the 18th of April, 1676, the Indians made a vigorous attack on Sudbury. Capt. Wadsworth's and Capt. Brocklebank's companies fought bravely in defence of the place, but were overpowered; a remnant of their men took refuge in a mill. The alarm was given and reached Capt. Prentice, who started immediately for Sudbury, with as many troopers as could readily be notified. The men in the mill fought the Indians until night, and were rescued by Capt. Prentice, who rode into the town at great speed, having but few troopers that could hold way with him. He was soon reinforced by Capt. Crowell, from Quabog, with thirty Dragoons.*

* These facts were extracted from the History of Indian Wars.

Capt. Prentice's presence and bravery contributed largely to check the progress of Philip's troops, and he rendered invaluable services throughout the war. He was constantly on the alert, and by his bold and rapid marches, put the enemy to flight wherever he went. His name had become a terror to the hostile Indians. After Philip was slain, terms of peace were offered, in July, 1776, and a pardon to all Indians who would come in and surrender themselves. A Nipnut sachem, called John, with a number of his men, came in, and they were given in charge of Capt. Prentice, who kept them at his house for some time.

Capt. Prentice had been an officer of the company of Troop about twenty years when Philip's war broke out, at which time he was 55 years old. That he was hardy, athletic, and robust, and of unbounded courage, we may safely conclude. It is said that a servant of his was attacked by a bear, in haying time, and kept the animal at bay with a pitchfork, until the old Capt. hastened to his assistance with an axe, and killed the bear outright. *

During Philip's war, the Indian converts discovered unshaken fidelity to the English; neither the persuasions, promises, nor threats of their hostile countrymen could draw them from their allegiance to the English. They suffered much by their peculiar position, both from their own countrymen and from the prejudice entertained against them by many of the English. In consequence of the prevalent excitement and their dangerous position, the General Court passed an order, at the breaking out of the war, for the immediate removal of the Natick Indians to Deer Island, in Boston harbor; and Capt. Prentice was appointed by the Court to superintend their removal, with a party of Horse. He took a few men and five or six carts, to carry

* Homer.

away such commodities as would be indispensable for their comfort. When he arrived at Natick, to enter upon that service, he made known to them the order of the General Court, and they sadly but quietly submitted, and were soon ready to follow him. Their number was about two hundred, including men, women and children. They were ordered to the Pines, a place on the southerly bank of Charles river, about one mile above the great Cambridge bridge, where boats were in readiness to take them to the Island. After the war, they were removed from the Island, and landed near the same place where they had embarked, and where a temporary residence was afforded them, on the lands of Thomas Oliver, Esq., where they found convenient employment by fishing. The Winter of 1776-7 being past, they returned to their old settlements at Natick, and other places.

The General Court had early appointed a ruler or magistrate to manage, advise and watch over them, and to whom they could appeal to settle their controversies. Maj. Daniel Gooken had acted in that capacity for many years. After his death, the Indians residing at Natick, Punkuppaog, Wamessik, Hassanameskok and Keecummoochoog, sent a petition to the General Court, in 1691, requesting that Capt. Thomas Prentice might be appointed their Ruler. This petition was signed by Daniel Takawomplait, Jacob, Deacon, Nathaniel and Thomas Waban, in behalf of the Indians of those places.

Capt. Prentice was a terrible enemy to the hostile Indians, but was ever a friend and counsellor to the Indian converts.

Capt. Prentice settled his own estate, by deeds of gift, to his grand children, his own children having died before him. He conveyed his homestead in the easterly part of Newton, to his grandson, Capt. Thomas Prentice. Mr.

Edward Jackson's will, made in 1681, contains this item: "I bequeath to my honored friend, Capt. Thomas Prentice, one diamond ring."

Capt. Prentice was a most substantial, efficient, and valuable man for the settlement of Camb. Village, and for the country. He continued to ride on horseback to the end of his long life, and his death was occasioned by a fall from his horse. He died on the 6th day of July, 1710, so says the Town Record; but his gravestone has it July 7, 1709, æ. 89. The Hyde MS. states that he was buried under arms, by his old company of Troopers, on the 8th of July, 1710.



COL. EPHRAIM WILLIAMS.

[See Page 441.]

[*Extracts from the life and character of Col. Ephraim Williams, the founder of Williams' College, taken from the 8th vol., 1st series, of the Collections of the Mass. Historical Society. Published in Jan. 1802.*]

COL. EPHRAIM WILLIAMS was born at Newton, near Boston, Feb. 24, 1715, and was the oldest son of Col. Ephraim and Elizabeth (Jackson) Williams, who afterwards was one of the first settlers of Stockbridge, and a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, in the County of Hampshire; grandson of Capt. Isaac and Judith (Cooper) Williams, of Newton, great grandson of Robert and Elizabeth (Stratton) Williams, early settlers of Roxbury. Col. Ephraim, the son, for several years in early life, followed the seas, but, by the persuasion of his father, he relinquished that business. In his several voyages to Europe he visited England, Spain and Holland, acquired graceful manners, and a considerable stock of useful knowledge. He possessed

uncommon military talents; and in the war between England and France, from the year 1740 to 1748, he found opportunity to exert them. He was appointed Capt. of a company in the army, raised in New-England, in what was called the Canada service. Afterwards he commanded the line of Massachusetts Forts, on the west side of the Connecticut river. During this command, his principal place of residence was Hoosac Fort. This stood on the bank of the Hoosack river, in Adams, about three and a half miles east of Williamstown. He had also under his command a small fort in Williamstown, which stood on an eminence, a few rods north west of the Meeting-house. Under the protection of these forts, the first settlers in this part of the country began their improvements. Col. Williams was much conversant with them, and witnessed with humane and painful sensations the danger, difficulties and hardships which they were obliged to encounter. To encourage them, he intimated his intention of doing something liberal and handsome for them.

After the peace concluded at Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, he resided chiefly at Hatfield, in the County of Hampshire. When war again broke out between England and France, in 1755, he had the command of a regiment in the army, raised in this then Province, for the general defence. While at Albany, and on his way to join the army, he, on the 22d of July, 1755, made his last will. Early in Sept. following, he fell,—being shot with a musket ball through the head, in the memorable battle fought with the French and Indians, near Lake George. He was then a little more than forty years of age, and had always lived a single life. In his person, he was large and fleshy. He had a taste for books, and often lamented his want of a liberal education. His address was easy, and his manners pleasing and conciliating. Affable and facetious, he could make himself agree-

able in all companies; and was very generally esteemed, respected and beloved. His kind and obliging deportment, his generosity and condescension, greatly endeared him to his soldiers. By them he was uncommonly beloved while he lived, and lamented when dead. When Capt. at Fort Massachusetts, he frequently entered into the pastimes of his soldiers, upon an equal footing with them, and permitted every decent freedom; and again, when the diversions were over, with ease and dignity he resumed the Captain. His politeness and address procured him a greater influence at the Gen. Court, than any other person at that day possessed. He was attentive and polite to all descriptions and classes of men, and sought the company and conversation of men of letters.

His property, at the time of his death, was not very considerable. It consisted principally in notes, bonds and obligations; and in new lands in the two western counties of the Commonwealth. Yet, as far as his circumstances enabled him, he generously made provision in his will, to answer the expectations which he had raised in the minds of the first settlers of Williamstown. After several small bequests to his relatives and friends, he willed "that the remainder of his lands should be sold, at the discretion of his executors, within five years after an established peace; and that the interest of the moneys arising from the sale, and also the interest of his notes and bonds, should be applied to the support of a Free School, in a township west of Fort Massachusetts, provided the said township fall within Massachusetts, upon running the line between Massachusetts and New York, and provided the said township when incorporated, be called Williamstown." Both of these conditions took place

John Worthington, Esq., of Springfield, and Israel Williams, Esq., of Hatfield, the executors of the will, sold the

lands, agreeable to the direction of the testator. The moneys arising from the sale were loaned to responsible men, and mortgages taken to secure the payment of principal and interest. The yearly interest was again loaned, and thus, by the provident and faithful management of the executors, the fund was annually increased. In the year 1785, they applied to the General Court, for an Act to enable them to carry into effect the benevolent intention of the testator. An Act was accordingly passed, incorporating "William Williams, Theodore Sedgwick, Woodbridge Little, John Bacon, Thompson J. Skinner, Israel Jones, David Noble, Esq., Rev. Seth Swift and the Rev. Daniel Collins, trustees of the donation of Ephraim Williams, Esq., for maintaining a Free School in Williamstown."

In the year 1788, the Trustees voted to erect a building for the accommodation of the Free School. A lottery was granted them by the General Court, to raise the sum of four thousand dollars; and the inhabitants of Williamstown raised by subscription two thousand dollars more, towards the expense of the building. In 1790, a brick building, eighty-two feet long, forty-two feet wide, and four stories high, was erected, containing twenty-eight rooms for the accommodation of the students, and a chapel, which occupies the space of four rooms. The expense of the building when finished, was estimated at about eleven thousand seven hundred dollars. The funds then remaining at interest amounted to about the same sum. In Oct., 1791, this Free School was opened, under the direction of a preceptor, and an English schoolmaster. An usher was soon afterwards appointed. This school consisted of two departments, a grammar school or academy, and an English free school. The latter was almost wholly composed of boys from the higher classes in the common schools in Williamstown. They were taught reading, writing and arithmetic. In the

former, all the arts and sciences, which compose the usual course of education in the N. E. Colleges, were taught. This department rapidly increased in numbers. Youth resorted to it, not only from the country and vicinity, but from New York, Canada, and other distant parts of the country. Its usefulness, in several respects, and especially in one, was soon experienced. Many young men came to this academy to qualify themselves to become useful and reputable instructors of common schools. Not a few of them had before taught school, though very imperfectly qualified for the business. The happy consequence was, that many of the common schools in this part of the country were soon furnished with much more competent instructors than had before been employed.

In this situation, as to officers and instruction, and in a state of increasing reputation and usefulness, the free school and academy continued until Sept. 1793. In June of that year, the General Court incorporated the institution into a College; and, in honor to Col. Williams, whose liberal donation laid the foundation of the funds, they called it *Williams' College*. All the gentlemen who were Trustees of the Free School, were made Trustees of the College; and to them were added the Rev. Stephen West, D. D., (elected Vice President at the first session of the Board,) Henry Van Schaack and Elijah Williams, Esqs., and the President of the College for the time being. The charter, or act of incorporation, allowed the Board of Trustees to consist of seventeen members, including the President, — empowered them to fill all vacancies which might take place, by death or resignation, — to confer the usual academic degrees and doctorates, after the 1st of January, 1800, and to hold property to the clear annual amount of six thousand pounds. The General Court accompanied this charter with a liberal

grant of four thousand dollars, payable out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, at four annual instalments.

To the gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, whose names are inserted in the charter, three have since been added by election. These are the Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer, of Albany, (late Lieut. Governor of the State of N. Y.,) Rev. Job Swift, of Bennington, Vt., and the Rev. Ammi R. Robins, of Norfolk, Conn.

In October, 1793, the College was duly organized, and three small classes were admitted. The English free school was discontinued; but the Grammar school or academy was continued, in connection with the College.

The General Court, at their session in January, 1796, granted to the President and Trustees of Williams' College, the right of locating two townships in the District of Maine. One of these was sold in May following for about ten thousand dollars.

The situation of the College, in a decent thriving country town, is found by experience to be highly favorable to the improvement and morals of the youth. Comparatively few temptations to dissipation and vice are presented to them; and the happy consequence has been that close application to study, due observance of the laws, good manners, and good morals, have, with very few exceptions, characterized the youth who have resorted to the College for education.

The following notice of Col. Williams, is extracted from an oration delivered before the Union Society of Williams' College, at the Commencement, in 1837, by the Hon. Edward Everett:—

“My friends,” we might conceive he would say to a group of settlers, collected about old Fort Massachusetts, on some fit occasion, not long before his marching to his place of rendezvous, “your hardships, I am aware, are

great. I have witnessed,—I have shared them. The hardships incident to opening a new country are always severe. They are heightened in our case by the constant danger in which we live, from the savage enemy. At present, we are more encamped than settled; we live in block houses—we lie upon our arms by night—and like the Jews who returned to build Jerusalem, we go to work by day with the implements of husbandry in one hand and the weapons of war in the other. We have been bred up in the populous settlements on the coast, where the school house and the church are found in the centre of every village. Here, as yet, we can have neither. I know these things weigh upon you. You look upon the dark and impenetrable forests, in which you have made an opening, and contrast them with the pleasant villages where you were born and passed your early years; where your parents are yet living, or where they have gone to their rest; and you cannot suppress a painful emotion. You are more especially, I perceive, disheartened at the present moment of impending war. But, my friends, let not your spirits sink. The prospect is overcast, but bright days will come. In vision, I can plainly foresee them. The forest disappears, the corn-field, the pasture, takes its place; the hill sides are spotted with flocks; the music of the water-wheel sounds in accordance with the dashing stream. Yon little group of log cabins swell into prosperous villages. Schools and churches spring up in the waste; institutions for learning arise, and, in what is now a wild solitude, libraries and cabinets unfold their treasures, and observatories point their tubes to the heavens. I tell you that not all the united powers of the French and Indians on the St. Lawrence,—no, not if backed by all the powers of darkness which seem at times in league with them to infest this howling wilderness, will long prevent the valleys of the Hoosic and Hoosa-

tonic from becoming the abodes of industry, abundance and refinement. A century will not pass before the voice of domestic wisdom and fireside inspiration, from the vales of Berkshire, will be heard throughout America and Europe.

“It is my purpose, before I am taken from you, to make a disposition of my property for the benefit of this infant community. My heart’s desire is, that in the picture of its future prosperity, which I behold in mental view, the last and best of earthly blessings shall not be wanting. I shall deem my life not spent in vain, though it be cut off to-morrow, if at its close, I shall be accepted as the humble instrument of promoting the great cause of education.

“My friends, as I am soon to join the army, we meet, many of us, perhaps for the last time. I am a solitary branch; I have no wife to feel my loss, no children to follow me to the grave. Should I fall by the tomahawk, or in the front of honorable battle, on the shore of the stormy lake, or in the infested wood, this poor body may want a friendly hand to protect it from insult; but I must take my chance of a soldier’s life.

“When I am gone, you will find some proof that my last thoughts were with the settlers of Fort Massachusetts; and perhaps, at some future day, should my desire to serve you and your children be not disappointed, my humble name will not be forgotten in the public assembly, and posterity will bestow a tear upon the memory of Ephraim Williams.”

LETTERS OF ALEXANDER SHEPARD, SEN.

[See Page 408.]

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Newton, regularly assembled, this 27th day of October, A. D. 1766:—

GENTLEMEN,—In the first place I would humbly beg that my belonging to the westwardly part of the town may not prejudice any one against hearing and duly considering the truth; and I trust it will not, for I don't desire in the least to be regarded in anything I shall here offer, any farther than it be agreeable to truth, and which many of you, by your own experience, know to be so.

Is it not very obvious that peace and unanimity has for a considerable time threatened to depart from amongst us,—and unhappy strife, contention and divisions greatly prevail in every quarter? —the which (though by some thought to be but trifling) are alarming, and much to be lamented; and all just and serious endeavors should be used, to prevent the increase thereof, and to obtain a restoration of our former peace and harmony, otherwise the Town is in a fair way for ruin,—for oftentimes has the contention of particular persons only, proved the ruin of towns, and even the destruction of whole kingdoms.

From whence did these sad things proceed? Were they not, in a great measure, owing to our expending large sums of money needlessly, to gratify the desires of some, while others were deprived of their just rights and privileges? Pray consider the extraordinary charges, that have, one time after another, for a number of years past, been brought upon the Town. I think they have been sufficient to wean

us from expending any more needlessly, and from running any farther risks of expending large sums, in endeavoring to seek redress under our burthens, when there is not the least probability of obtaining it. Cast but your eyes upon your own records, and there you may view the entries of many extravagant sums, which have been expended (chiefly by the obstinacy of a few leading men) for presentment, fines, court charges, and for the expenses of committees and their service, in order to prevent repairing and building bridges, and rather than Tom Parker and some others should obtain their will. I know not but that, in the whole sum, was sufficient, with the interest, to have repaired all the bridges in the town, to the end of time; and after all, what bridge have we been freed from the charge of?

Like to these proceedings were some part of the transactions of last May meeting. In order to oblige a few families, (in a mere trifle,) you voted to a long harangue concerning the County way lately laid out through the land of Thomas Beal and others, the which, together with the inadvertent managements of some of the committee, will inevitably bring several hundred pounds (O. T.) needless charge on the Town, provided said way be accepted by the honorable Court,—and I think there is very little reason to doubt it,—or that another way, more costly, will be laid out; for it can't be expected that several hundred of His Majesty's subjects will be deprived of a convenient way, for the sake of obliging a few families in this town, or for the sake of the charge that will accrue thereby.

I therefore humbly conceive—let others think as they please—that in order to do justice to the Town in general, and to the poor in particular, and to avoid repentance when too late, you will do well to reconsider said vote, as soon as conveniently may be, and to pass another to discontinue that part of the old way leading by land of Messrs. Beal

and Burridge, and to agree with them on as good terms as may be, for the benefit of the Town,—provided the new way be accepted as aforesaid; and I am well assured that it will not be for the advantage of the Town to oppose the acceptance thereof, nor to oppose the laying out (or opening) the way leading from the house of Joshua Jackson, near the house of John Whitmore.

As to other matters this day depending, I humbly conceive that as each one does, or should, bear a just and equal proportion, according to what he possesseth; so he ought likewise to enjoy an equitable right in all privileges, both civil and ecclesiastical.

And as to my affairs, relative to my guardianship over Robert Child and wife,—without any long preamble thereon, I would propose, for the sake of peace and to prevent any further cost, to leave the final settlement of my account to the gentlemen Selectmen, or to Capt. Abraham Fuller only, and request that you would appoint one or the other of them accordingly.

I am, with all good wishes for the peace and prosperity of the Town, Gentlemen,

Your very humble serv't,

ALEX. SHEPARD.

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Newton, in Town Meeting assembled, this 5th day of April, A. D. 1784:—

GENTLEMEN,—As you were pleased to choose me as one of your committee to meet in Convention, in order to lay before the great and General Court such grievances as should be thought the good people of the Commonwealth labor under; and inasmuch as I have not the least knowledge of what is contained in the warrant for the present

meeting, by being warned, or by any other information, and don't so much as know the Constable that neglected his duty ; nor shall I make the least uneasiness in the affair, no farther than that it is my opinion that no Constable should have any pay for his service, in warning a meeting, who neglects the warning of sundry persons in the execution of one warrant, which has been too often the case, and might have been the means of setting aside several meetings, if the people who have been thus neglected were inclined to be factious ; nor have I the least inclination to hurt the Town for the neglect of an individual, for if every vote that should be passed this day, were disagreeable to my mind, I would not use any means to set the meeting aside.

You will, therefore, permit me to give you something of a detail of the proceedings of the late Convention, which I shall endeavor to do in as concise a manner as my abilities will admit of, and if I should presume to advise in the affair, in any particular article, you will pardon me. I need not here particularize all the grievances which it is thought we labor under, but refer you to the proceedings of the Convention, which will herewith be exhibited to you ; more especially to the report of a committee chosen by the Convention.

As to the two first articles in said report, relative to the commutation of half pay to the officers of the army, and granting the impost into the hands of the Hon. Congress,—the commutation, for my part, I am very easy therewith ; but as to granting the impost for so long a time, I can't be so well reconciled thereto. If the commutation is not altogether justly due, (which I do not pretend to dispute, if there be any truth in mankind,) yet it cannot be so aggravating, when we calmly consider how the officers, together with the common soldiers, who have in general behaved so valiantly, have been (or like to be) turned off with such

securities, that those who are obliged to part with them, (as the greater part of the soldiery are,) they must lose more than three-fourths of them, according to the best information I can obtain! Cruel and oppressive such treatment to those, especially, who are deserving of the best of treatment.

The other article of grievance mentioned in the report aforesaid, as to the multiplicity of law suits, &c., the want of a sufficient currency of money, with some other smaller grievances, but more particularly the cruel treatment of the soldiery, just mentioned, I think ought to be redressed; and were I to advise thereon, I could not advise any to set down contented therewith, but like restless spirits, (as they are pleased in general in Boston to term such as are in any way dissatisfied with the proceedings of Government,) to seek redress by incessantly petitioning, pleading and praying, to the great and General Court, and to remonstrate, if necessary, till all hopes of redress were over; and if redress could not be obtained in that way, to take better care for the future who they send to Court. But my advice, (if I dare give it,) as to the two first articles, would be, for every individual in the State to set down contented with them, relying entirely on the wisdom and fidelity of the Congress, in doing justice to each State, in the expenditure of the money that shall come into their hand by way of impost, hoping that it may finally prove for the benefit of all the United States. Sure I am, that the granting the money into their hands, (if it should have no other good tendency,) will serve to raise our credit abroad, which is no trifling matter, when it is got to so low an ebb at home. However, it is yet to be hoped that the time in the grant will be limited to a shorter period, if no other alteration therein.

I have been informed, since my confinement, that several gentlemen in the Town seem anxiously desirous that the Town grant (to be made this day) should be sufficient to

discharge the whole of the Town debt, and all other necessary charges; the which I hope will be thought too cruel and oppressive to obtain a vote for. The General Court are become sensible that the burthen that yet remains on the people, by taxes already granted, is too heavy, and seem inclined to ease them, or at least not to burthen them any more at present; and can any one in this Town be desirous to distress the distressed poor of their Town, who are now spending considerable part of their time in pursuit after money to discharge their taxes and keep out of gaol, and cannot obtain necessaries for the children and the collector at the same time, put to great straits and difficulties by wearing on them, and by their lenity to such as can scarcely keep out of gaol themselves. Cruel indeed would it be to lay heavier burthens on such. There is the greater reason to let them have a little time to breathe, after they have been harrassed and distressed by their taxes. They are often told, by way of contempt or derision, to go to work; poor encouragement for such to go to work, (though needful and expedient,) when all they have must be taken from them, work or play. The families of many must unavoidably become a Town charge, if their burthens be much increased. It must, therefore, be for the interest of the Town to make a grant sufficient only to pay their interest and defray the necessary charges of the Town; and I think none but such as have not a proper sense of feeling for the poor, and came by their own estates very easily, and have been, or now are, in a very easy way of making money, that can desire that any more should be granted.

I intended to have added, but have not strength nor time, shall therefore only add, that I wish you a peaceable meeting, and that I am, with due respect, Gentlemen,

Your very humble serv't,

ALEX. SHEPARD.

NATHANIEL SEGER.

[See Page 404.]

NATHANIEL SEGER was the son of Josiah Seger, grandson of Job Seger, and the great-grandson of Henry Seger, one of the early settlers of Newton. He published a Narrative, at Paris, Me., in 1825, written by himself, of his revolutionary services, and his capture by the Indians, from which the following extracts are taken:—

“I, Nathaniel Seger, was born in Newton, and resided there until the Spring of 1774, when I went to Sudbury, Canada, (now Bethel, Me.,) on the great Androscoggin river. I worked here during that season, returned in the Fall, and remained at Newton during the Winter. On the 19th of April, 1775, the British troops made an excursion from Boston to Concord, and a battle ensued between the British and Americans. After this battle, a regiment was called out to guard Boston; I enlisted, and marched to Cambridge. Soon after, I enlisted as a soldier for eight months, in Capt. Nathaniel Fuller’s company, Col. Gardner’s regiment. On the 17th of June, this regiment was ordered to Bunker Hill, after that bloody battle had commenced,—but not having correct information, we were too late to reinforce those on the Hill, who were retreating when we arrived at the Hill. One of our company (James Walls) was wounded; Col. Gardner was mortally wounded, and died soon after. We retreated with the rest from the Hill, and were met by a party who were bringing refreshments for those who had been in the battle, which were very acceptable to us, as the day was very warm, and we much

fatigued. After the battle of Bunker Hill, our regiment was stationed on Prospect Hill, under the command of Lieut. Col. Bond, where we served out our eight months. I re-enlisted in the same company and regiment for one year.

“In the Spring of 1776, when the British had evacuated Bunker Hill, I, with a number of other soldiers, went to the Hill, and found bottles on their tables, as though they had left in great haste.

“Soon after the British troops had left Boston, our regiment, with the rest of the Continental troops, were ordered to New York. We marched to Norwich, Conn., where we embarked in sloops, and soon arrived at New York. In two days after our arrival, fifty men were called for, from our regiment, two of which were detailed from our company, (I was one of them,) to march up the North river, to erect a Fort, at Montgomery. We worked on this Fort about three weeks, and got the Fort in a good way before we left it:

“Our regiment was ordered up the North river, for Canada. We sailed to Albany, then marched to Lake George, took batteaux and rowed forty-five miles to the landing, hauled our boats and baggage about one mile and a half by land, to the waters of Lake Champlain; and from thence we rowed to Ticonderoga. Some days after we arrived here, we marched to Crown Point, and from thence to St. Johns, at the outlet of Lake Champlain. Here we hired a Frenchman to pilot us to Chamblee, about twelve miles. In a few days we took batteaux, and went down the river St. Lawrence, for Quebec, rowing forty or fifty miles, to a place called Sorel. Here we met the enemy, and were obliged to retreat to Chamblee; where we made our stand for some time; many of the soldiers caught the small pox, and orders were given that every man might inoculate.

We continued here till the army had recovered from this terrible distemper. After the army had recovered from the small pox, the army retreated to St. Johns, and from thence over Lake Champlain, to Crown Point, rowing day and night, and fired upon by the Indians. The army was very feeble and much debilitated, for want of proper medicines to carry off the relics of the small pox; many have died, and but few were fit for duty. The waters of Champlain were, at this season of the year, extremely unwholesome. On reaching Crown Point, the army were worn down by hard labor and sickness, which increased until the hospitals could hold no more. At Fort George it became so sickly, that our regiment were exempted from duty; there were scarce well men enough to take care of the sick. Col. Bond died. The sickness abated, so that in the month of August our regiment were again fit for duty. I marched under the Lieut., Col. and Major, to Albany, and from thence, under the command of Capt. Hatch, sailed down the North river and marched to Morristown, New Jersey, arriving there in December. Here, on the 3d of January, 1717, I received my discharge and a passport to Boston. After a most fatiguing journey, I arrived at my father's house in Newton, the last of January, very much to my own and their great joy. I received no pay or provisions, to bear my expenses on my long and tedious journey home. I sold what clothing I could possibly spare, and begged on the way. I regained my health and strength; when the enemy appeared at Bennington, Vt., and orders were out to raise men to go there. I again enlisted for this service, in a company under the command of Capt. Joseph Fuller, of Newton. We marched to Bennington, then to Skeensboro', where we were stationed as a guard. Col. Brown, with a party of men, and Capt. Ethan Allen, with his Rangers, were ordered to Lake George landing, where we destroyed

the enemy's batteaux, took about two hundred Hessians prisoners, which, with considerable plunder, we brought into camp.

"We were ordered to Stillwater, where we arrived not long before the battle at that place commenced; I was not in that battle, having turned out in a volunteer company of fifty men, who were ordered to guard the swamp, where it was thought the Indians would approach, and harrass our army. We continued here until the battle was over, when the company were ordered in. Our company were ordered to White Plains, where the time for which I enlisted was out, and I was discharged, and returned home:

"In Aug., 1778, men were called for to march to Rhode Island. I enlisted again for this service, and marched to Rhode Island, thence to Newport, then in possession of the British, where great preparations were made for a battle; when suddenly we were ordered to retreat from the Island. The enemy being informed of our design, closely pursued us; we retreated to Fall River, where, in January, 1779, I was again discharged, and again returned home to Newton. I was one year and ten months in the Continental service, in 1775 and 1776 — six months in 1777, and five months in 1778; in all, two years and nine months."

Thus far this narrative of Seger's not only gives his own experience of soldiering in the Revolution, but describes the fare and fate of very many other Newton men.

"In the Spring of 1779, I went again to Sudbury, (Bethel,) in company with Jonathan Bartlett, of Newton, and carried kettles to make sugar. The next Spring, Thaddeus Bartlett, of Newton, and a boy named Aaron Barton, joined us at Bethel, and we employed ourselves making sugar, clearing the land, and planting. The Indians ap-

peared friendly; we gave them corn and sugar, and received from them wild meat, tallow, and fur, and lived together on amicable terms. We had no roads; we went by marked trees, and hauled our necessities on hand sleds. There were but few families in the place, and no neighbors near. We ground our corn with a hand mill.

"In 1781, there were ten families in the town, but the nearest was six miles from us, and some were ten miles from us. The Indians were often among us; we traded with them, and labored to live in good fellowship with them. After a while they grew morose and surly; at length they became very much emboldened, and painted themselves in a hostile manner.

"On the 3d of August, 1781, there came six Indians from Canada, armed with guns, tomahawks, and scalping knives. They took me, Benjamin Clark, Lieut. Jonathan Clark, of Newton, and Capt. Eleazer Twitchell; prisoners, bound us and plundered our dwellings. They loaded us with heavy packs filled with plunder, from our own dwellings, and ordered us to march with our hands bound. We were ordered to travel up the river, and came to a place called Peabody's Patent, now Gilead, where they took James Pettingil prisoner, plundered his house, and ordered him to march to Canada. He having no shoes, could not travel, and they murdered him. We pursued our journey through Shelburn, N. H., and fording the Androscoggin river, came to the house of Hope Austin, plundered the house, shot a man by the name of Peter Poor, and took a colored man named Plato, prisoner, when Lieut. Jonathan Clark was released and allowed to go back. We pursued our way through the woods towards Canada with heavy packs, trembling limbs, and aching hearts, not knowing what would befall us. We came to a large mountain and ascended to its summit, where we had a very extensive prospect of that

mountainous country. We hurried on till we came to the height of land between the Androscoggin and the Umbagog lake, from whence that river takes its rise. We arrived at St. Francois and were permitted to sit down and rest. On the fifth day after we were taken prisoners, we came to Umbagog lake. Here the Indians had three canoes, made of spruce bark, in which we crossed the lake. They now unbound us, and we pursued our way for Canada in canoes. From the lake we came to a small river called the Magalloway; went some ways on this river, shot a moose, boiled and roasted the meat; although very hungry could eat but little, having no salt or bread.

“We continued our journey towards Canada, over rough high mountains and through dismal swamps, day after day, weary and faint, our strength failing and spirits sinking. At length we struck upon the waters of the St. Francois. It was at first but a small brook. On the second day it grew larger, and at night we came to the main branch of the river. On the third day, at night, we came to three canoes, weary, tired and almost worn out. In the morning we took the canoes and went down the river St. Francois; there were many carrying places over which we had to lug our canoes, and continued our journey down the river to a village in Canada, where there were seventy Indian warriors. As we touched the shore an Indian clinched me violently by the arm, and threatened he would kill me. There was great rejoicing among them over their prisoners, scalps, and plunder. A man crowded in among the Indians and took me by the arm, and bid me go with him to the guard house; and Benjamin Clark was soon brought to the same place. The next morning the Indians requested Clark, and the guard let him go with them. They cut off his hair, painted him, and put their dress upon him, like an Indian chief, and gave him his liberty among them. It

was fourteen days after we were captured before we arrived in Canada.

"We were two days at this guard house, and then were given up to the Indians, with an interpreter, to carry us in their canoes to Montreal. The Indians took my shoes and shirt from me, and sold them for pipes. I upbraided them for their misconduct, but they told me the king would find me shoes; these were the last things they could take from me. At length we arrived at Montreal and were conducted to the commander, who examined us and asked us many questions, particularly how long we had been in the American service.

"The Indians requested that they might keep Mr. Clark, but the commander would not consent; they then took off all the ornaments they had put upon him, and every rag of clothes except his shirt. They now received their bounty money for the prisoners and scalps. Clark and myself were conducted to the gaol, and delivered up to the guard, where were ten prisoners, some of whom were confined in irons. Our allowance of food was not half sufficient for us; we were kept in this terrible condition forty days; we were then sent up the river St. Lawrence, with forty or fifty prisoners, forty-five miles, to an island, with a guard house and barrack, and a guard of thirty men; this was in October, the same year that we were taken prisoners. Other prisoners were brought in, which increased the number to one hundred and eighty. We were guarded by men who had deserted from the States; they were cruel and abusive to the prisoners, and cheated them out of part of their allowance. We continued here till the next Spring, 1782, where we endured a very hard Winter; none can know our sufferings and distress, but those who endured it.

"In the Summer of 1782, Lord Cornwallis and his army were taken prisoners by Gen. Washington. This informa-

tion greatly rejoiced our hearts, and gave us a lively hope that deliverance was at hand. Soon after this, we were taken down to Quebec and put on shipboard, and detained there in anxious suspense twenty days, and then sailed for Boston about the 10th of Nov. After a pleasant passage, we landed at Castle William, in Boston harbor, crossed the channel in a boat, and landed at Dorchester point, same evening. Benjamin Clark, my fellow prisoner and sufferer, and myself, went to Newton before we slept, to the great astonishment and joy of our friends and relatives. They had never heard a word from us since our capture in Bethel, until they saw our faces. We approached them as though we had risen from the dead. They could hardly believe their own eyes. It was indeed a joyful meeting, and we all rejoiced together with glad hearts. We tarried at Newton sometime to refresh ourselves, and then returned to Bethel.

"I ought to state that when the Indians were on their way from Canada to Bethel, they passed through Newry, and entered the house of Capt. Benjamin Barker; Miss Mary Russell and Miss Betsy Mason were at Capt. Barker's, on a visit; the Indians plundered the house of many articles, some of which belonged to these young ladies. On our return to Bethel, we found these young ladies there, and married them; I married Mary Russell, and Mr. Clark married Betsy Mason; both of us have had and reared up large families by them.

"I have undergone all the hardships and denials incident to those engaged in settling a new country, and have lived to see the town rise from a howling wilderness to fruitful fields and a flourishing condition."

Benjamin Clark, who was the fellow prisoner and townsman of Seger, was the son of Norman Clark and Hannah

Bird, the grandson of William Clark and Hannah Kee, and the great-grandson of John Clark and Elizabeth Norman, who were among the early settlers of Newton.

Lieut. Jonathan Clark, of Bethel, was made prisoner by the Indians, with Seger, but released in three days; he was from Newton also. His father was William Clark, Jr.; he was born in March, 1747, and was twelve years older than Benjamin Clark. Probably the Indians thought he was too old to carry their packs through the forests to Canada, and so released him, after a three days' march.

Jonathan, Thaddeus, Enoch, Moses, Stephen, and Peregrine Bartlett, brothers, and sons of Ebenezer Bartlett, of Newton, grandsons of Joseph, Jr., and great-grandsons of Joseph, Sen., an early settler in Newton, all went to Bethel; Jonathan and Thaddeus went with Seger, and the others soon after.

TIMOTHY JACKSON, ESQ.

[*See Page 346.*]

TIMOTHY JACKSON, ESQ. was born in Newton, August 3, 1756. He was the son of Timothy and Sarah (Smith) Jackson, grandson of Joseph and Patience (Hyde) Jackson, great-grandson of Sebas and Sarah (Baker) Jackson, and great-great-grandson of Edward Jackson, Sen., of London, England, one of the first settlers of Newton. He owned part of the same estate, and dwelt under the same roof, that successively covered all his forefathers, in this country. This ancient house was demolished in the Spring of 1809. It stood on the same spot now covered by the

mansion house of his eldest son, William Jackson, Esq., who draws up his cold water from the same well that has slaked the thirst and washed the faces of eight generations.

He was an only son. Of his early years, nothing of note is known to have occurred. He was athletic and robust in person, and possessed an active and vigorous intellect. His opportunities for school education, like most others of his time and rank, were exceedingly limited, yet his attainments in after life were quite respectable, and sufficient for all the practical purposes of private life, and of most public stations. Of books, his knowledge was very limited; but of men and things, it was sufficiently accurate for all the practical purposes of his time. His sound judgment, sterling integrity, and superior address, caused him to be perpetually employed in public life, and enabled him to take a leading part in every situation in which he was placed; in fact, among his townsmen, and more immediate acquaintance, his influence was very great, and the confidence reposed in him may truly be said to have been unsurpassed, in regard to sagacity, judgment and integrity. The leading incidents only of his life, we purpose briefly to note.

At the age of fifteen, (one year before the requirements of the law of that day,) he voluntarily joined one of the Newton companies of Militia. At the age of eighteen, he joined an independent company of "Minute Men," in Newton, raised in January, 1775, in accordance with the military spirit of the time, and in view of the expected struggle with the Mother Country. This company of Minute Men verified their claim to the name they assumed, on the morning of the Lexington fight, to the letter. He was a Corporal in the company; on the morning of that ever memorable day, he heard the signal guns, which announced that the British troops were in motion. He went to the Captain's house at the break of day, and received orders to

warn the company to meet upon their parade ground forthwith, which order he promptly executed on horseback, and before eight o'clock, the company were on the march to join their regiment at Watertown Meeting-house; and from thence took their march for Lexington and Concord. They encountered Lord Percy's reserve at Concord, and continued to hang upon the flank and rear of the British troops until night-fall, when they took boat for Boston, at Lechmere Point, where, after they had rowed beyond the reach of musket shot, and that bloody day's work was ended, this company of Minute Men publicly received the thanks of Gen. Warren, for their zeal and bravery throughout the day.

Soon after the battle of Bunker Hill, a company was raised to serve eight months, mostly of Newton men, commanded by Capt. Nathan Fuller, of Newton, and joined the Continental army under Gen. Washington, at Cambridge. During the last four months of this term, he joined the company and was appointed orderly Sergeant, by Capt. Fuller.

In Sept. 1776, he entered on board a privateer fitted out at Salem, which sailed on a cruise, on the 19th of that month. Ten days after, the privateer was captured by the British Frigate *Perseus*, after a running fight, (in which he was wounded in the neck by a musket ball,) and carried into New York, then in possession of the British, and confined in one of those floating hells, called prison ships. After six months' torture in that loathsome place, he was impressed into the English Naval service, and placed on board a large Indiaman, pierced for thirty-six guns, as a convoy to a fleet of transports to England. Of the thirty six men composing the crew of this ship, ten were impressed Americans. After a rough and boisterous passage of eighty days, they arrived in London, when he was put

on board a Spanish built guard ship of one hundred and twenty guns, in the Thames; from this ship he was transferred to the Frigate *Experiment*, bound for Lisbon. On his return from Lisbon, he was put on board Lord Howe's flag ship, and sailed with the fleet to the West Indies. While on that station he was transferred to the Frigate *Grasshopper*. From the cruel treatment he had uniformly received in all those ships, he determined to make his escape at all hazards. While the *Grasshopper* lay at anchor in the harbor of Antigua, about half a mile from the shore, he took advantage of a severe shower of rain, which drove the sentinel below, passed over the stern of the ship at midnight, unobserved, and sat upon the bow chains until the storm had abated, when he let himself down into the water, and swam for the land, which he reached in about half an hour, landing upon a rocky shore, quite exhausted, and much bruised among the rocks and surf; from thence he travelled to St. Johns, where he shipped on board an English sloop, Capt. Clark, who traded among the English islands, but was ultimately bound to New York. Capt. Clark afterwards changed his voyage from New York to Cork, Ireland. In consequence of this change of voyage, he left the sloop at St. Vincent; from thence he went to St. Kitts, where he succeeded in engaging a passage to North Carolina, in a pilot boat, which arrived safe, and from thence he shipped in a vessel bound to Boston. On this voyage he was again captured by the British, and carried into New York. While the vessel was furling sails, and hauling alongside the wharf, he made his escape unobserved, and travelled by land two days and nights, and had nearly reached the American lines, when he was captured by an advance guard of Hessian troops, and carried back to New York, and cast into prison with hundreds of his countrymen, in January, 1778. He was kept in this loath-

some prison about six months. His sufferings in this horrid place were truly appalling; the small pox was among them, and scarcely a day passed that he did not witness some poor prisoner writhing in the agonies of death. Soon after the battle of Monmouth, he was exchanged with many others, and passed over to the American army in July, 1778, in a state of perfect destitution, upwards of two hundred miles from home, and without a penny to sustain himself through so long a journey; fortunately he met with a townsman, Daniel Jackson, (then a Sergeant in Capt. Bryant's company of Artillery,) a kind hearted man, who loaned him money enough to pay his expenses home, where he arrived in the Autumn of 1778, after having been absent one year and ten months. After a few months' visit to the army at Rhode Island, he returned home again, in the Spring of 1779, took the homestead at the age of 23, and settled as a farmer.

At the annual Town meeting in March, 1780, he was chosen a member of the school committee, and also of a committee to raise men for the army.

From that time until his last sickness, in 1811, he was continually serving in various Town and State offices. He was Adjutant and Brigade Major in the Militia; kept the Town school in the north district two Winters; was Deputy Sheriff ten years, from 1791; Selectman many years; Moderator of nearly all the Town meetings, from 1795 to 1810, inclusive, and Representative to the General Court fifteen years in succession, from 1797; the duties of all which he most ably and faithfully discharged.

He was disabled by a stroke of the palsy, in 1811, from which he never recovered, and died in Nov. 1814, at the age of 58.

REV. ELHANAN WINCHESTER,

[See Page 450.]

REV. ELHANAN WINCHESTER was the oldest son of Dea. Elhanan and Sarah Winchester, grandson of Dea. Elhanan and Mary Winchester, great-grandson of Josiah and Mary Winchester, and great-great-grandson of John Winchester, who came from England in ship Elizabeth, William Stagg, Master, in 1635, then nineteen years old; settled in Hingham, and removed to Muddy river [Brookline] about 1650.

Rev. Elhanan was a remarkably eloquent and successful preacher of the Gospel, and is said to have been the father of the Baptist Church in Newton; nearly all of its first members having been baptised by him. He was born in Brookline, very near the line of Newton, Sept. 19, 1751. At the age of five years he was called a good reader; his taste for study was soon observed, and he often astonished his instructors by the suddenness of his acquirements. His opportunity for education was small; only a Winter's schooling each year, till he arrived at the age of sixteen years; yet with this slight advantage, he added some acquaintance with the Latin, to the branches taught in common schools. Books, of all kinds, that fell in his way, were read with avidity. His memory was prodigious. The sect called "*New Lights*," among whom he was brought up, naturally cherished and increased the enthusiasm to which his temperament was predisposed. He began preaching in the Autumn of 1770, in his 19th year. He visited Canterbury, Conn., 1771, and was baptised and admitted to the Baptist Church there, on the plan of open communion.

His youth, extraordinary memory, eloquence and zeal, drew multitudes to his meeting. He gathered a Church of about seventy members, in Rehoboth, and was ordained over it. In less than a year, he adopted the plan of close communion, which change of sentiment produced commotion, and divided his Church, and he was excluded for breach of covenant. He took a journey into New Hampshire and Vermont, and on his return stopped at Grafton, Mass., where he preached. On returning to Rehoboth, and finding that the difficulty had not subsided, he called a council to mediate between him and his Church. The result was, the council decided that "he had left an error to embrace the truth;" and the people declared the contrary.

Mr. Winchester left the church in Rehoboth, and joined the Baptist Church in Bellingham. About this time he renounced his Armenian sentiments, and avowed the system of the celebrated Dr. Gill, and became a thorough Calvinistic preacher. He went to Grafton early in the year 1772, and preached there through the Summer; his hearers were gathered from Grafton, Upton, and Northbridge; many of whom made a profession of religion. From this town he soon removed to Hull, a peninsula about nine miles east of Boston, and spent the year 1773, and part of 1774, preaching there, and in sundry other places.

From the beginning of his ministerial career, he had often preached in Brookline and Newton, with much success. His father, who was Deacon of the "New Light" congregation, in Brookline, became a Baptist, and was one of the founders of the first Baptist Church in Newton.

In the Autumn of 1774, he set out for the Southern States, and there accepted an invitation to preach, at a Baptist society at Welch Neck, on the great Pee Dee river, in South Carolina. In four months he returned to New England, for his wife. In Oct. 1775, he set out with his

wife, for South Carolina. On reaching Virginia, she was unable to proceed any farther; and leaving her in Virginia, he proceeded on, and spent the Winter at Welch Neck.

In April, 1776, he went to Virginia, to conduct his wife to Carolina; but she was in her grave. Instead of going back to Carolina, he continued his journey to New England, and supplied the pulpit of the first Baptist Church in Boston, for the Rev. Dr. Stillman, who was in Philadelphia.

In the Fall of 1776, he returned to his people at Welch Neck, where he was seized with a fever, that brought him to the verge of the grave.

Early in 1778, a friend on whom he called, showed him "The Everlasting Gospel," a small book by Paul Seigvolk, and requested to be informed what the author meant. Mr. Winchester, by looking into it, soon perceived that its design was to prove what was entirely new to him, "*the final salvation of all men.*" But though struck with some arguments that he glanced over, he readily decided that the scheme could not be true; laid the book aside, and determined to think no more of the subject; still, however, it would at times court his attention.

He spent the following Summer travelling and preaching in Virginia, and in the Fall, returned to his people at Welch Neck. Here a bitter cup of sorrow that he had twice drained, awaited him; his third wife sickened and died. Amid the consuming pain of ten days, her mind rose to a high state of devotional joy; her example and conversation served to abstract her husband from the common objects of life, and to concentrate all his powers on the work of the ministry. He preached and exhorted with a zeal and singleness of motive that could not fail of effect. A revival commenced, and in a few months, about one hundred and forty whites were added to the Church. He also addressed himself to the poor slaves; his known opposition

to slavery recommended him to their favorable attention, and before the next June, (1779,) one hundred of the slaves were baptised. This (says he) was a Summer of great success, and I shall remember it with pleasure, while I live.

In September, 1779, he left Welch Neck for New England, journeying slowly, and preaching as he went. He arrived in New England in the latter part of Autumn, where he travelled extensively, and preached with much applause and success about nine months. Early in the Autumn of 1780, he set off with the intention of returning to South Carolina. On his way he tarried awhile at Pawling's Precinct, near the east boundary of the State of New York, and arrived at Philadelphia on the 7th of October. The Baptist Church in that City being destitute of a Minister, requested him to stop and preach to them, and he consented. Much excitement was produced by his labors, and great additions were made to the church. His congregation grew too large for the Meeting-house, and St. Paul's (the Episcopal Church, and largest in the City) was procured, and was filled to overflowing; and most of the Clergy of all denominations embraced every opportunity to hear him. It was here, and when he was about thirty years of age, that Mr. Winchester changed his religious views, and openly embraced the doctrine of Universal Restoration; and during the rest of his life, was an avowed and devoted advocate of that doctrine. A majority of his Church was opposed to him, and he was dismissed. As he and his adherents were destitute of a house for public worship, the Trustees of Pennsylvania University magnanimously allowed them the use of their hall. It was here that Mr. Winchester preached openly his first sermon, from Genesis, iii, 15, the doctrine of Universal Restoration. The opposition to his meeting was general and bitter. He found him-

self, however, attended by a respectable congregation. Nearly half of his late Church followed him, and with him sustained the indignity of excommunication. Accessions were made from other quarters, and a new Church was soon formed. Unpopular as he was, there were some men of eminence in Philadelphia who were not afraid to countenance him, among whom were Dr. Redman, and the celebrated Dr. Rush. After meeting in University Hall about four years, Masonic Hall was fitted up for a place of meeting, on the spot now occupied by the Pennsylvania Bank. Afterwards a new Meeting-house was built, in Lombard street, which is still improved by the first Universalist society of that City. He spent most of his time in the City, preaching occasionally in Germantown, and sometimes indulging his favorite gratification of travelling.

It was a strange fatality that attended his matrimonial connexions, making him, at the age of 32, four times a widower. He visited South Carolina in the latter part of 1784, and there, it is believed, married his fifth wife. He had no stated salary, but derived his support chiefly from contributions taken at the close of his meetings. These were often sufficient not only to meet his necessities, but also to supply him with means to bestow charities. Simple in his dress and appearance, his wants were few and his expenses small, though no great economist.

His society in Philadelphia prospered under his ministry for about six years, when he determined to visit England. He engaged his brother Moses to supply his pulpit in Philadelphia. He embarked for England, arriving in London in Sept. 1787, and commenced preaching, as opportunity offered. Soon, however, he preached Sunday mornings at the Meeting-house in Worship Street, and in the evening at Glass House Yard. His hearers continued to increase, and his friends engaged the Chapel in Parliament Court, where

he held meetings till his departure for America. He retained his itinerant habit during the six and a half years he spent in England. He often made excursions to a considerable distance from London; frequently visited Chatham, Birmingham, Wisebeach, Fleet, and preached in nearly all the Meeting-houses of the general Baptists in the County of Kent. Several Dissenting preachers openly professed the doctrine of Universal Restoration, and some who discountenanced it, patronized him, as he retained many of the notions and considerable of the language of the lower sects. Among those who embraced Universalism, the most distinguished was the Rev. William Vidler, a Calvinistic Baptist Minister, who assisted Winchester in his labors, and afterwards supplied his place in London.

He left England May 19, 1794, and arrived at Boston July 12, following, and immediately repaired to his native town. During the remainder of the Summer, and succeeding Autumn, he preached almost constantly in the vicinity of Boston, and other parts of New England. In September, he attended the General Convention of Universalists, at Oxford, Mass., in which he presided as Moderator.

Writing to London, he says, "I have the greatest door open that I ever saw, insomuch that I am surprised at the alteration since I was last here. I have preached in a great many Meeting-houses of different denominations, and to great numbers of people, as often as eight or nine times a week, with greater acceptance than I ever did." Meanwhile, he was writing his answer to Paine's "Age of Reason," which was published in Boston, in December.

The next year (1795) he travelled extensively, in almost all parts of the country, especially to the southward, though his constitution was broken, and an increasing asthma foretold a fatal termination. He visited his old Society, in

Philadelphia, to which he ministered for awhile, probably in the latter part of 1795 and the beginning of 1796.

It was about this time that the celebrated Dr. Priestly delivered a course of lectures in the Universalist Meeting-house there, at the conclusion of which, he informed the Society that he agreed with their Minister in the doctrine of Universal Restoration.

Mr. Winchester went to Hartford, Conn., where he made his first appearance before the public, on the 11th of October, 1796, at the funeral of a young man. The people were assembled around the grave, when they were surprised at the voice of a stranger, who, unasked, had taken the freedom to address them on the occasion. His language and manner were very affecting, and excited a general wish to hear him again. Accordingly, he gave one or two lectures during the week, and preached the next Sunday in the Theatre. A respectable congregation was soon gathered, among whom were some gentlemen of influence. He continued to preach in the Theatre on Sundays, and in one of the Meeting-houses on Wednesday evenings, till the beginning of December, when the inclemency of the weather induced them to assemble in a large hall, which they occupied till Mr. Winchester's death.

About the 1st of April, 1797, he delivered a sermon, under a strong impression that it was his last, from St. Paul's farewell address to the Ephesian Church. He never entered his desk again. His death was fast approaching, and he contemplated it with serenity and joy, and died on the 18th of April, 1797, aged ^{172.} six years and five months.

His funeral was attended ^{es of Boston, that} by a large concourse of afflicted friends and sympathizing spectators. The Rev. Dr. Strong, a Hopkinsian Minister of a Congregational Church, in Hartford, an opponent of Universal Salvation,

preached the sermon at his funeral; gave Winchester an excellent character, and bore a frank testimony to his final constancy in the doctrine which he had preached.

Of Mr. Winchester it may be said what can be asserted of few men so much exposed to obloquy, that his moral character was never impeached, and his piety universally admitted. His practical confidence in God, his uniform cheerful serenity, and his unconquerable benevolence and charity, form a halo of glory around him, which will preserve his very imperfections from willing censure.

[The foregoing facts from the life of Winchester, have been extracted from the *Universalist Magazine*, of May, 1825.]



COL. JOSEPH WARD.

[See Page 435.]

COL. WARD was born in Newton, on the 2d of July, 1737. He was the son of Dea. Joseph and Experience (Stone) Ward, grandson of Joseph and Esther (Kenrick) Ward, great-grandson of John and Hannah (Jackson) Ward, all of Newton; and great-great-grandson of William Ward, who came from England and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1639.

He received the usual education of that day, and worked on his father's broadside (he was a blacksmith as well as a farmer,) until he was 17 years old. He then became an assistant teacher in a grammar school, kept by his neighbor, Abraham Fuller, (afterward Judge Fuller,) where he studied the higher branches of education; and

continued in the occupation of a schoolmaster until the battles of Lexington and Concord, teaching in Newton, Newcastle, Needham, Arundel, Wells, Chelsea, Marblehead, Portsmouth, N. H., and Boston.*

For ten years or more, prior to the commencement of the Revolutionary war, he was in the constant practice of writing for the newspapers, on Education and other subjects; but the course the mother country was pursuing towards her colonies in America, was, above all others, *the subject* which aroused his mind to its highest efforts, to influence his fellow countrymen to throw off their allegiance to the Crown of England. He was an early, able, and ardent son of liberty; to this end he commenced his essays in the public newspapers, many years before the war, and followed them up without intermission, until the breaking out of the Revolution, and occasionally during the war, and long after. They were addressed to the King — the Ministry — Parliament — the people of England — the patriots of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., but mostly to his own countrymen. A few short extracts from his voluminous essays, will be hereinafter inserted, as a specimen of his touching appeals to rouse his countrymen to do their duty.

Col. Ward was the Master of a public school in Boston, when the first blood was shed for independence at Lexington; he was intimate with the leading men who were engaged with him in bringing about that great event, — Samuel Adams, James Otis, John Adams, John Hancock,

* The following extract from an advertisement is copied from the BOSTON GAZETTE, published by Edes & Gill, September, 1772.

"The subscriber informs the gentlemen and ladies of Boston, that he purposes to open an English Grammar School, for the instruction of youth, in a house adjoining the Treasury Office, from 8 to 11 in the morning, and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon. He will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Logic, Composition, Polite Letter Writing, on business, friendship, &c. Price fifteen shillings per quarter. To be opened on the second Monday in October. No fee money or entrance will be required.

"JOSEPH WARD."

Joseph Warren, Josiah Quincy, Jr., Paul Revere, and others of that stamp. They were men, who, having done their utmost to bring about the Revolution, did not dodge when that storm broke upon Massachusetts, but like honest, earnest and brave men, stood by the country through all the dark and trying hours of the conflict.

On the 19th of April, 1775, on learning that the British troops were in motion, he left Boston at the break of day, and proceeded to his father's house in Newton, where he obtained a horse and gun, rode to Concord to animate his countrymen, and get a shot at the British. The next day, (April 20,) "At 11 o'clock, A. M., our General appointed Mr. Joseph Ward, a gentleman of abilities, his Aid-de-Camp and Secretary, who entered on the duties of his new office. This was the first appointment of the kind in the American army." *

On the 19th of May, following, General Artemas Ward, of Shrewsbury, was appointed by the Congress of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, (Joseph Warren, President pro tem,) General and Commander in Chief of all the forces raised by the Congress aforesaid, for the defence of this and the other American Colonies. The next day, General Ward took command of the army at Cambridge, and appointed Samuel Osgood, Esq., of Andover, and Joseph Ward, Esq., of Newton, his Aids-de-Camp; the latter also officiated as his Secretary, and in that capacity Col. Ward served at the battle of Bunker Hill, where he rode over Charlestown Neck, through a cross fire of the enemy's floating batteries, to execute an order from Gen. Ward, at which time a broadside was fired at him, by a British man of war. He continued in that office until Gen. Ward resigned, in December, 1776.

On the 10th of April, 1777, the Continental Congress appointed Joseph Ward, Esq., "Commissary General of Musters, with the rank of Colonel." His commission, signed by John Hancock, President, is still in possession of the family, and by them highly prized.

In the Fall of 1778, Col. Ward was taken prisoner, in New Jersey, by a scouting party of refugees, and carried to Flatbush, L. I., where he was confined and maltreated. The horrors of that prison never could be truly realized, except by those who had the terrible misfortune to be its inmates. While a prisoner at Flatbush, he wrote the following verses, to cheer up the drooping spirits of his fellow prisoners, in that loathsome place.

THE AMERICAN PRISONER.

And shall we pause in freedom's cause,
Repine to give it aid,
If one fell hour some joys devour,
Or some bright moments shade?

No fetters bind the freeborn mind,—
It acts like angels free,
Nor clouds the soul when tempests roll
O'er sons of Liberty.

We took the field with hearts well steel'd,
Our hopes fixed firm on high,
Nor aught we feel can check our zeal,—
We dare to live or die.

Tyrants may rage and war may wage
With death in every form,
But Freedom's charms (e'en strip'd of arms)
Bid us defy the storm.

Their rage is vain, the tyrant's chain
Can only tyrants bind,
Our freeborn souls no power controls.
We'll traverse unconfined.

Knock off your chains, forget your pains,
My brother prisoners all,
And let us join in songs divine,
To sing the tyrants' fall.

See Freedom rise bright as the skies,
Pure as celestial rays,
The tempest o'er no tyrants more
Shall dim the golden rays!

Dismiss your care, think on the fair,
The blissful scenes to come,
When every flow'r shall gild each hour,
And every pleasure bloom.

Sweethearts and wives will bless our lives,
Sublimest joys convey,
With mingled charms in their dear arms,
How bright the glorious day!

Each future sun sees WASHINGTON,
In peace and triumph ride, —
Each brilliant star shine from afar,
Propitious o'er his head.

On Fame's bright wing fresh laurels spring,
And round the hero shine,
While angels write with sunbeams bright,
His deeds in verse divine!

The government of his native State interested itself strongly in his behalf. Great exertions were made to procure his release, particularly by Samuel Adams, which

were successful, and in April, 1779, he was exchanged for a British officer; and thus expressed his thanks to the Council of Massachusetts.

HEAD QUARTERS, NEW JERSEY, April 3, 1779.

To the Hon. President of the Council of the State of Massachusetts.

SIR,—I this day returned from New York, and joined the army. As I am informed that my exchange was in consequence of the kind attention of the Hon. Council of the State of Mass., I beg leave, Sir, to express my grateful acknowledgments for this distinguished favor. I feel, Sir, with great sensibility, this benevolent and honorable testimony of regard, from my parent State. It is a new incitement to exertions in the cause of Freedom, and may that hour alone, which closes my life, terminate my efforts for the happiness of my country.

I have the honor to be, with every sentiment of respect,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

JOSEPH WARD.

On the 10th of January, 1780, Congress passed a resolution that the mustering department be discontinued, and that the duties thereof should be performed by the inspectors of the army; at the same time, Congress, by its vote, expressed its satisfaction with the faithful services of Col. Ward; and Gen. Washington wrote him the following letter, the original of which is yet in the possession of the family.

HEAD QUARTERS, MORRISTOWN, Jan. 21, 1780.

DEAR SIR,—I have received your favor of the 19th inst. You will oblige me by completing the musters up to the end of December, as requested in Col. Harrison's letter of the 13th. When the rolls up to that time are finished, I think you had better receive them yourself, and transmit them to the Board of War, as usual. By that time it will be necessary to make the January musters, when I hope the new arrangement will have been completed.

You have my thanks for your constant attention to the business of your department, the manner of its execution, and your ready and pointed compliance with all my orders, and I cannot help adding, on this occasion, for the zeal you have discovered, at all times and under all circumstances, to promote the good of the service in general, and the great objects of our cause.

I am, dear Sir, with great regard,

Your ob't and humble servant,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Col. Ward.

COL. WARD'S REPLY.

HEAD QUARTERS, MORRISTOWN, Feb. 29, 1780.

SIR, — I had the honor to receive your Excellency's letter of the 21st of January, and with great pleasure have complied with your wishes, as expressed therein.

The Brigade Majors being unacquainted with the business of mustering the regiments, caused a delay, by reason of which I could not complete the general abstract, and all the returns to the several officers, until to-day.

I feel, Sir, with great sensibility, the very obliging manner in which your Excellency has been pleased to express your approbation of my services. The approbation of the wise and good is the happiness to which I aspire, and the honor I now receive applies to all the feelings of the heart, as it comes from the man for whom I have the greatest respect and veneration.

Free from all suspicion, at this parting hour, I will not suppress the language of my heart. Should any act of mine survive distant posterity, may it be this testimony, — that I served five years in the armies of America, under the command of Gen. Washington, and witnessed the even tenor of his life, guided by patriotism, magnanimity and virtue — while justice, benevolence, and candor, condescension and liberality, with mingled rays, shone conspicuous, without one varying hour. The citizens and soldiers held him in the embrace of their affections, and every one saw in him his friend and brother.

Be pleased, my dear General, to accept the assurance that neither time nor distance will extinguish the ardor with which I wish you every felicity. May peace soon crown your labors, and each future day shine

brighter, until you join that circle where are pleasures consummate and eternal.

I have the honor to be, with every sentiment of esteem and respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant.

JOSEPH WARD.

His Excellency Gen. Washington.

GEN. WASHINGTON'S REPLY.

HEAD QUARTERS, MORRISTOWN, March 2^d 1780.

DEAR SIR, — I am to acknowledge your letter of the 29th of Feb. last. The favorable sentiments of a good man, and one who has executed diligently and faithfully the duties of his station, cannot fail being agreeable.

I thank you for your good wishes; and mine, be assured, towards you, are not less sincere for your happiness and prosperity, in whatever walk of life you may go into.

With great regard, I am, dear Sir,

Your most obedient,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Col. Ward.

April 15, 1780, Congress, by ballot, elected Col. Ward Commissary General of prisoners. He did not, however, accept this office. It would appear from his letter to Gen. Washington, dated Feb. 29, 1780, that that was the last service he performed in the army; and Gen. Washington's reply to that letter was dated March 2d, 1780. It is probable that he returned to Boston in March or April. In July, Gen. Knox writes him the following letter, and directs to him at Boston.

CAMP PRECANESS, NEW JERSEY, July 28, 1780.

Col. Joseph Ward, Boston, —

DEAR SIR, — It is with the greatest pleasure I acknowledge the receipt of three of your favors, the last of which is dated on the 4th

inst. A constant hurry of business, in consequence of the enemies' incursion into this State, and the arrival of the fleet and troops of our ally, have prevented my obeying the dictates of my heart until the present moment; and now, my omission has so much the appearance of following the supercilious example of some of our official people, that, were I a Roman Catholic, I should impose some confounded severe penance on myself, for following *anything* but the immediate fire of the enemy, to protract a duty which I think indispensable to the character of a man of business and a gentleman.

I am sorry you did not obtain the appointment you wished, but I hope you will be settled in a manner that will be perfectly agreeable to you. The employment which you say you exercise at present, viz: that of endeavoring to revive the spirit of '74 and '75, though not very lucrative to you, yet is very important to your country. If the old spirit revive not, we die, politically die. It must be radically animated; a sudden rush now and then will not answer; indeed, it is not a good symptom, but like the last flashes of an expiring taper, indicates dissolution.

Think me not capricious, my dear Sir, when I assure you, as my serious sentiments, that there must be a material alteration of sentiment and of political constitution, to carry on this war successfully.

Great God! is it possible that a people possessing the least spark of knowledge and virtue, should be so inattentive to their most important concerns as to suffer them, through supineness, to be on the verge of ruin; and yet is not this the case? Have we not been dreaming, for more than two years past, and suffered our enemy to retain their old conquests, and make new ones? not because they were strong and irresistible, but because we were the most inert beings on earth.

The army, the only cogent argument to oppose to an unreasonable enemy, have been permitted, nay, stimulated to decay; no attention has been paid to its re-establishment, except in the temporary expedient of six months' men, and this so tardily done, as to induce a ready belief that the mass of America have taken a monstrous deal of opium.

It is true the Eastern States and New York have done something in this instance, but no others,—propagate this truth. For I have ceased necessary arrangements for the campaign, but we shall move from it in a day or two, towards the North River. Much might have been expected from this campaign, had proportionable and seasonable preparations have been made; at present I know not what to say,—time, which matures all things, will at last discover.

I beg the favor that you will write to me frequently. I do assure you that I will answer them as often as circumstances and opportunity will permit.

I am, dear Sir, with much respect, your humble servant,

HENRY KNOX.

This letter from Gen. Knox, contains important facts. He was Maj. Gen. and Commander of the American Artillery, and first Secretary of War under President Washington. It confirms the fact that in the most dark and trying years of the war, from 1778 to 1780, the main reliance for the prosecution of the war, was upon *New York* and *New England*. This letter was in reply to three of Col. Ward's letters, from which we learn that he was in Boston, that he did not obtain the office he desired, after the change that the Congress made in the mustering department — that he was occupied in writing for the newspapers, as he had done very many years previous, endeavoring to stimulate his countrymen to greater exertions in prosecuting the war; and where he judged his services were most needed, in urging a revival of the spirit of '74 and '75. "This employment, (Gen. Knox says,) although not very lucrative, yet is very important to the country. If the old spirit revive not we die — politically die;" and knowing his ready mind and pen, gives him this hint, "*New York* and *New England* have done something to recruit the army, *but no others*. PROPAGATE THIS TRUTH."

We may be sure that Col. Ward, in his newspaper essays, did grasp this fact to arouse the delinquent States, and press it home upon all to strain every nerve to recruit the army.

After the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, in Oct. 1781, it became apparent that peace would soon crown our efforts; Col. Ward then opened a land office in Boston, to which he subsequently added the business of a broker. The late

Nathaniel Prime, a distinguished financier and citizen of New York City, served his time with Col. Ward, residing, as was the custom of that day, in the family of his employer. Mr. Prime always entertained a high respect for the kindness and integrity of Col. Ward, and readily acknowledged it a fortunate circumstance in his life, that he served his time in the office and with the family of Col. Ward. On coming of age he wrote him the following letter.

BOSTON, Feb. 1, 1789.

Joseph Ward, Esq.,

DEAR SIR, — This morning (according to the laws of man) I have entered on the theatre of action for myself. For three years and five months I have been acting for you ; which time I have spent the most agreeably of any part of my life. It is with pleasure I can look back and feel conscious to myself that I have at all times made your interest my own, and have acted according to the best of my judgment, to increase the *shining ball*. Should it meet your approbation, I shall feel peculiarly happy.

I am, dear Sir, with every sentiment of esteem,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

NATHANIEL PRIME.

Soon after, Mr. Prime established himself in the City of New York, where he acquired a large fortune, became a distinguished financier in Wall street, and one of the prominent men of that City. He and his former employer had many business transactions jointly and otherwise, and their friendship only ceased with the death of the latter.

Having acquired a handsome fortune for that day, Col. Ward retired from active business in Boston, removed to Newton, in April, 1792, and purchased a farm at Chesnut hill, in the easterly part of the town. Upon this delightful spot he erected a spacious mansion house, which commanded

a splendid view of the metropolis, and of the surrounding country; being the same premises now owned by Charles Brackett. He was chosen to represent his native town in the General Court, in 1796. It was his purpose to have lived out the remainder of his days in Newton, but it was ordered otherwise; a succession of misfortunes reduced him to poverty; some account of which is copied from his own memorandum, dated December, 1802.

“When I made my arrangements to remove from Boston to Newton, my property was principally in public securities of various kinds, and by the then prices, the whole was worth \$72,000. By the failures at New York, and the fall of public securities, the value of my property was reduced, at the time I removed to Newton, to about \$50,000. The total disregard of the contract of the United States, to pay the interest on the *new bills*, and the like disregard of the States to their engagements to pay neither interest nor principal, reduced what I could have sold for \$25,000 to \$8,000, making a loss of \$17,000.

“When the State of Georgia sold its new lands, I purchased two hundred thousand acres, and sold the same for \$25,000 more than its first cost, and took notes for the same, payable at distant periods. The next year the Government of Georgia made an Act annulling the law by which the lands were sold, and took other fraudulent measures, in consequence of which the value of the land was greatly affected, and it became doubtful whether in law and equity the notes I received for it would be paid. I therefore received one-half of the land again, and returned part of the notes, and made a very great discount on the residue of the notes. Hence I lost by the tyranny and fraud of Georgia, upwards of \$20,000.

“About this time a corporation was formed to water the town of Boston by aqueducts. The prospect of its being

useful to the public and beneficial to the proprietors, induced me to purchase one-fifth of the whole interest; but by the misfortune of employing a bad conductor of the works, great loss was sustained.

"John Marston, of Boston, had for several years done some business for me as a broker; he appeared faithful, and stood in need of assistance in his business, promising inviolable fidelity, and I often endorsed his notes. He did much business as a broker and appeared to rise in property.

* * * * "As his business was extensive and gainful; as he had given me assurances of his being worth \$10,000, his solemn engagement that in no event would he injure me, I did not think the hazard was great, and I continued to endorse his notes, from time to time. But the result was, he failed, without giving me the least security. I had no idea that there were notes of my endorsing unpaid, to the amount of more than \$18,000, but to my astonishment, he had neglected to take up his notes until he had out more than \$60,000, and upwards of \$40,000 of my endorsing, unpaid. The amount of my loss by him cannot now be estimated, as the value of his property cannot be ascertained; but there is no prospect of his paying more than one-half his debts, and it is feared not so much."

It turned out, however, that the prospect of Marston's paying one-half of his debts, was delusive. It is believed that he paid Col. Ward little or nothing, and that his loss by Marston was about \$42,000. He also lost largely by investing in the Mississippi Land Company, and also several other losses of considerable amount; and to crown all these severe and distressing misfortunes, the State of Massachusetts also failed to redeem its obligations; a brief statement of her injustice will be hereinafter stated.

It was thus that Col. Ward was reduced from opulence to poverty; but during all these repeated and Job-like mes-

sages of calamity, he kept the even and pleasant tenor of his way, and "sinned not." He calmly and readily yielded up to Marston's creditors his very pleasant mansion and delightful homestead, and bade adieu to that loveliest spot in his native town, "Chesnut Hill."

In 1804, he removed to Boston, and entered again into the struggle of business in his old age, for the support of himself and family. In July, 1807, Gov. Sullivan appointed him one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Suffolk.

On the 14th of February, 1812, Col. Ward died, in Boston, at the age of 75, leaving a widow and six children, five of whom were in their minority.

The following obituary notice of his death was published in the *Columbian Centinel*, Feb. 22, 1812.

"Melancholy are the sensations which assail the human mind, on viewing the mighty pillars which have long supported a great and glorious fabric, sinking to decay, and prostrated to the dust.

"In beholding the last, and now almost solitary members of the American Revolution, those men by whom our independence was reared, those pillars on which for so many years it has rested, rapidly disappearing from our view, adds a pang to every new occasion, on which these feelings are called into exercise.

"In tracing the actions of the amiable patriot, who has now closed his virtuous career, we behold him, at the commencement of hostilities in 1775, animating his fellow countrymen, by his example and his counsels — portraying the dangers which were about to assail them, and exhibiting the firmness with which such dangers should be met.

"He stood among the first to unsheath his sword, and defend the violated rights of his country; distinguished by sentiments elevated and patriotic as these, he was selected as the Aid-de-Camp of the then Commander in Chief. *

"He afterwards received the appointment of Muster Master General, with the rank of Colonel. In 1780, his office was associated with that of Inspector General of Discipline. Col. Ward acquiesced with satis-

* Gen. Artemas Ward.

faction in this arrangement, and received, in a style equally flattering to his character and his conduct, the approbation of Gen. Washington, for the exemplary manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office. With dignity he retired from the Army, possessed of the affection and esteem of his brother officers and soldiers.

“His talents adorned, and his virtues were the charm of private life. The influence of religion over his mind, was equally conspicuous, whether warmed by the genial sun of prosperity, or chilled by the winter blasts of adversity. Neither the one nor the other could overcome that superiority to human vicissitude, which is the acme of human virtue.

“In public transactions, justice was his pole star, and truth the guide of his conduct. Firmly relying on this foundation, he considered that he rested on that which could never fail. ‘With confidence he vested his fortune in evidences of property, guaranteed by the public engagements of his country, and in titles to land granted and sanctioned by the faith of the Legislature of a State. To the last moment of his life he advocated his claims, with a clearness of conception, and strength of argument, the truth of which must ever be felt and admired. Although he is dead, the principles of justice and good faith still live. And that the widow and the orphan may yet feel their influence, is the prayer of a sincere friend to suffering humanity.”

The claims of Col. Ward upon the State of Massachusetts, will be briefly stated.

In May, 1780, the General Assembly of the State of Massachusetts Bay, enacted a funding law, for the purpose of drawing in the Continental currency, then much depreciated, called the old emission Bills of Credit, which by an Act of Congress, the Nation and the State were both pledged to redeem. The first section of the law was as follows:—

“Whereas, the just and necessary war in which the United States are engaged, requires additional revenue to support and carry on the same;

“Be it enacted, &c., that there be emitted on the funds hereafter provided, a sum not exceeding £400,000 Bills of Credit, bearing an annual interest of five per cent. per annum; and the Bills to be emitted, to read as follows:

“The possessor of this Bill shall be paid ——— Spanish Milled Dollars, by the 31st day of December, 1786, with interest in like money, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, by the State of Massachusetts Bay, according to an Act of the Legislature of said State, of the 5th of May, 1780.”

“And in order to establish funds, effectually to secure the punctual redemption of the Bills to be emitted on the credit of this State, — Be it further enacted, That there be and hereby is granted a tax of £72,000 annually, for seven years, including the present year, to be levied on the polls and estates within this State, £66,000 of which shall be appropriated to and applied for the redemption of the Bills, which may be emitted on the credit of this State.”

Upon the passage of this *Funding Law*, the General Court issued an address to the people, in which they deprecated a violation of the public faith, in the following impressive words :

“If, when it is in our power to redeem the securities, we refuse to pay, then what excuse shall we have? Can we be willing that the history of the Revolution shall be blackened with the tale that we refused to redeem the securities we had given to effect it? And shall our posterity blush to hear of that event, because the perfidy of their ancestors exceeded their glory?”

A large amount of these new emission Bills were loaned to the United States, as equal to specie, and with their endorsement supplies were purchased, which enabled Gen. Washington to capture the army of Lord Cornwallis, produced peace, and established our independence; and with them also, to a great extent, Congress paid the officers and soldiers of the army, and other public creditors; and the faith and funds of the State and of the United States, were pledged to redeem them. The next year, 1781, the State passed an Act to pay one year's interest on these Bills, and

also fixed the time for the payment of the interest in the month of August, annually; and also made the Bills a lawful tender for taxes and other debts due to the State.

In this position the Bills of Credit rested fourteen years, until 1794; they were then over-due eight years, and (with the exception of one year's interest) neither interest nor principal had been paid. Of course the new emission Bills followed the fate of the old emission, and became very much depreciated.

It does not seem possible to lay a more solid and just foundation, whereon to support a public claim; and equally impossible to form or enact a more binding obligation, to pledge the faith and funds of the State, for its redemption, than the new emission Bills of 1780; nor a more perfect confirmation thereof, than the Act of 1781, by paying the first year's interest, fixing the time for paying the interest of the succeeding years, and making the Bills a legal tender.

At the June session of 1793, the following order was adopted: "Ordered, that the General Court will, at an early period of the next session, take into consideration the subject of the public debt of this Commonwealth, in order to provide suitable and permanent funds for the punctual payment of the interest thereon, and for the gradual discharge of the principal thereof; and that the Treasurer of this Commonwealth devise such ways and means for the payment of the several species of debts of the Commonwealth, at regular and stated periods, and for the gradual sinking of the principal, as shall best comport with the ability of the Commonwealth to discharge, and report at the next session."

From this order grew a second Funding Law, passed Feb. 1, 1794, as follows:

"Be it enacted, &c., that a loan to the full amount of the debt of this State, be opened at the Treasury; that for the

sums subscribed to said loan, and paid into the Treasury, in notes and certificates specified in this Act, the subscriber shall be entitled to a certificate of the form following: 'Be it known that there is due from the Commonwealth of Mass. unto ——— or bearer, the sum of ——— dollars ——— cents, bearing interest at five per cent. per annum, from the 1st day of July, 1794, payable half yearly, and subject to redemption by payment of said sum, or any part thereof, whenever provision shall be made therefor by law.'

"Be it further enacted, that the faith of the Commonwealth is hereby pledged, to provide and appropriate by annual tax, or otherwise, besides the interest of the debt due from the U. S., the dividends from the Union Bank, money arising from the sale of Eastern lands, and such additional funds, as may be requisite for the punctual payment of the interest."

This Act specifies that the sums subscribed in said loan may be payable in the following securities, viz.: "Consolidated notes — Army notes — notes given for gold and silver — certificates issued by Nathaniel Appleton, Esq., U. S. Commissioner of Loans — *Bills of Credit, commonly called 'New Emission Bills,' issued by the State in 1780, at the rate of four dollars in said bills for one dollar in specie, and the interest on said Bills to be computed from the last payment thereof.*" And the money received from time to time from the loan, to be pledged and appropriated for paying the interest thereof — an annual tax — the proceeds of the sale of Eastern and Western lands, &c., — to be applied to the purchase of the State debt; which purchase was to be made by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Union Bank, *in such manner, and under such regulations as shall appear to them best calculated to promote the interest of the Commonwealth,*

The Constitution of the United States says, "No State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts."

The law of 1794 not only impairs but actually repudiates three-quarters of the contract solemnly made by the State with one class of its creditors, in 1780.

The Bills of Credit issued under the law of 1780, (and none were issued but for value received,) were guaranteed by the United States, and promised to pay the holders thereof, within seven years, with interest at five per cent., in Spanish milled dollars.

The law of 1794 makes no allusion to the law of 1780 ; it knows nothing about it, but silently tramples its promises under foot, does not promise to pay in specie of any kind, nor fix any time of payment, nor were its promises under that law guaranteed by the United States ; more than all, it repudiated three-quarters of the promises of the State to its Bill holders of 1780 ! The reason offered — no, not the reason — the *excuse* was, "that the Bills of Credit were depreciated," and yet the same Act funded, at par, other State securities, quite as much depreciated !

The secret history of the enactment of the Funding Law of 1794, has been thus explained.

The Bills of Credit were but a small part of the State debt, and the holders thereof had little or no influence in the Legislature ; but many of the holders of the notes and certificates, which contained the great bulk of the State debt, were leading and influential members of the Legislature ; they were the principal enactors ; their own interest, together with the outside pressure from the lobbies, put it through, and thus sacrificed three-quarters of the rights of the Bill holders.

The promissor having refused to fulfil its promise, Col. Ward presented his bills to the endorser, and demanded payment. The reply of Congress was, that "*they had paid*

this debt to the State, and therefore the recourse of the creditors must be to the State for payment !” Such a reply from an endorser of a negotiable note to its holder ! Whether this excuse be more weak than wicked, seems hard to determine.

Failing to obtain justice from both State and Nation, Col. Ward was at length compelled, by his necessities, to receive the quarter part of his claims upon the State. He held \$12,840 of the new emission Bills of 1780, the interest of which, to the passage of the second funding act of 1794, swelled the amount to \$20,941.76, one quarter of which amounted to \$5,235.44, — this sum he received in January, 1801, of Edward H. Robbins, Esq., one of the Commissioners for purchasing the State debt, under the Act of 1794, — at the same time protesting against that small sum being regarded as a full or final payment.

For the residue of his claim, Col. Ward continued to petition the General Court, year after year, to the year of his death, in 1812, leaving a will on record, containing the following clause :

“ As the greatest part of my property is in the hands of the Government of this Commonwealth, the possession and use of which is essentially necessary to the comfortable subsistence of my wife and children, it is my advice and desire, that they never cease to demand and use proper means for the attainment of it. For this purpose I ask the assistance of wise and good men, to aid my injured family in necessary measures to obtain justice.”

For several years preceding his death, Col. Ward had been reduced from affluence to poverty, by the violation of the public faith, and the broken promises of private individuals. His inventory contained but two items, it is believed, that were ever realized, namely, his household

furniture, appraised under oath at \$349, and a pew in the Old South Meeting-house in Boston, at \$100.

After spending the prime of his manhood in the service of his country, the grave at last closed over him, leaving a widow and seven children, five of whom were in their minority.

What a spectacle was this, for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to behold! The property of the State was then valued at about eight millions of dollars. At this time it is valued at upwards of six hundred millions, and it is still withholding a few thousand dollars from the children of the man whose services went far to secure the independence, and produce the prosperity which created those millions.

We annex a few short extracts, selected from a large number of newspapers, which contain Col. Ward's communications to the public.

From the New Hampshire Gazette, March 2, 1770.

EDUCATION.

As every community reaps the advantage or disadvantage of the good or bad education of the youth, they should provide for their instruction; for many have children, who have not ability to give them a proper education; and those who have ability, are often solicitous to feed and adorn the body, while they leave the mind, the infinitely better part, to perish with hunger and nakedness! And to the shame of all nations under heaven be it spoken, the education of the female sex is generally neglected by the public; if their parents are not able to instruct them, (as is often the case, for the poor generally have the most children,) they, however adorned by nature, and amiable in their minds, must

grope through life in the darkness of ignorance, when nature has fitted them for elevated stations, and eminent service. A wise, benevolent mind, cannot forbear weeping at the thought, and lamenting at the folly of men.

Perhaps no people in the world have equalled those of New England, and other parts of America, in their care to instruct the youth; in this they have discovered their great wisdom; this has contributed greatly to their opulence and glory; but even the generous, eagle-eyed Americans, have failed in this very important concern; they have not maintained a sufficient number of free schools, to instruct all the youth of both sexes, and given sufficient encouragement to persons of genius, to undertake the arduous employment of preceptors. The excuse for this great neglect, is the poverty of the people, which is, in truth, the strongest argument for maintaining free schools, and giving generous encouragement to virtuous, ingenious men, to employ their time in the tuition of youth, and forming their minds to virtue; for this is the only way for a people to grow rich. Good education qualifies persons for all employments in life, which are the channels for wealth, and all the delights of life to flow in upon a people; and this will forever remain an established maxim, "That as learning flourishes, or declines, among any people, so in proportion will religion, wealth, power, and liberty."

May America ever be wise to discern, and pursue the things that belong to her prosperity, and every one contribute all in their power to this glorious design.

From the New Hampshire Gazette, March 23, 1770.

Let it be the determined resolution of every man, that a standing army shall never be permitted in America, without

the free consent of the House of Commons, in the Province where they reside. Standing armies have ever proved destructive to the liberties of a people, and where they are suffered, neither life nor property are secure, for the ruling tyrant, when he pleases, can seize the one and take away the other. Therefore, my countrymen, let us at this important crisis act like men, and like christians; act worthy the descendants of our illustrious ancestors, who suffered hunger, cold and nakedness, and every hardship human nature is capable of, and even death itself, to purchase a quiet habitation for themselves and posterity, besides shedding seas of blood in defending their country against their enemies. Surely it is beneath us, who are the posterity of such heroes, to live when liberty is dead! or even survive it a day! To be a slave is far below the character of an Englishman, and is even a disgrace to human nature.

From the Boston Gazette, August 26, 1771.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GOV. HUTCHINSON:—

If the Ministry shall continue deaf to the voice of reason, blind to their duty, or regardless of it, and notwithstanding all your remonstrances, still insist upon your executing their unrighteous commands; in these circumstances, Sir, give the world an incontestable proof of your virtue, by one glorious act of patriotism, — conclude your present political existence, and become at once the open and avowed enemy of tyranny, and an inviolable friend to all the liberties of your country and mankind. Then shall you have that good name and loving favor from your fellow men, which is far more to be desired than all the treasures, vain pomp, and empty majesty which earth affords. Every

reflection upon acting so noble a part, will fill your mind with that heartfelt joy and sublime pleasure which is inseparable from a Godly life, feasts the noble soul through all the vicissitudes of time, and enters with it into eternity. This, Sir, is the glorious prize set before you, which I ardently wish you may obtain. Then your illustrious deeds will outlive the sun, and time will quench the stars before it blots out your fame.

From the Boston Gazette, November 25, 1771.

TO ALL THE PATRIOTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

ILLUSTRIOUS GENTLEMEN!—Union of sentiment and uniformity in pursuing this grand concern, is, under Providence, the hinge on which our liberties will turn; therefore this important point demands our deliberate and constant attention. No institution can better answer the end of government, or tend so much to the preservation of freedom, as the establishment of annual political lectures in the capitol Town of each Province or County, in the Kingdom. Such an institution is begun in Massachusetts Bay, and will, we hope, soon be established in every British Province in America, and in each County in Great Britain and Ireland. The numerous and important advantages that will result from such an institution are so obvious they cannot escape the weakest minds, and multiplying arguments in its favor might be deemed a reflection upon your enlightened understanding—but we can hardly forbear expatiating upon the blessings that will flow from such an institution. Knowledge is the foundation of human happiness, and grand barrier to keep out tyranny and all political evils. Igno-

rance is the gate at which the enemy enters the temple of freedom. Mankind want frequent alarms, to keep their attention awake, and constant instruction, to show them the snares of designing men, and guide them in the paths of freedom ; otherwise a fatal slumber gradually creeps upon the people, and before they see their danger, their ruin is inevitable. By annual lectures on government, the attention of every one will be engaged in contemplating this important subject, and deliberating on every interesting matter relating to the general welfare. In these lectures the public interest will be held up to view, errors in government pointed out, and the people instructed in everything relating to their prosperity and political happiness. Orators, upon these occasions, will be eagle-eyed to discern the remotest danger, and studious to penetrate the hidden scenes of iniquity, and expose them with their authors, to open day and detestation. This seems the surest way to lay a foundation for the invaluable blessing of a righteous government to all generations. Every consideration of duty to God, to our King, to the nation, and to mankind, argues an immediate exertion to accomplish this design. Should any man oppose a plan so evidently calculated for the good of all, he will give a sure demonstration of a bad head or heart.

From the Boston Gazette, December 23, 1771.

TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

The subscriber has begun to write a system of Government and civil policy, for the United Provinces in America, which will be published as soon as completed. He purposes not only to take a view of the political systems in other

nations, and all former States that have flourished in the world, as well as consult the political writers of the present and past ages, but likewise collect the sentiments of all gentlemen that he has opportunity to consult, who are distinguished for knowledge in government and political transactions. Therefore he requests of all gentlemen who are disposed to offer their sentiments upon this very interesting subject, that they will favor him therewith, by sending them to *Messrs. Edes & Gill*, Printers, in Boston.

From the Boston Gazette, January 6, 1772.

If Britain will cultivate the friendship of the Americans, she may have the most glorious prospect that was ever presented to the eyes of a nation. Her wisdom is to let them have an extensive trade, free from all unreasonable burdens. This would secure to the parent State the most extensive and lasting benefits; it would draw the wealth of America into her bosom. So vast will be the demands of Americans for Britain's manufactures, that in process of time, the number of her manufactures may be increased many millions, which will be an amazing addition to her wealth and power. This will enable Great Britain to maintain the sovereignty of the sea; to balance the power of Europe; to ride in triumph among the nations, and command the whole ocean. These and many other inestimable advantages, Britain may receive from the Americans, with their love and good will, if she will govern her conduct by reason, and follow the dictates of sound policy. But let Britain never forget this great truth, — that *interest* is the only thing that governs nations, and the only tie that will hold the Americans in their union with her. Therefore

she must make it their interest to preserve the union, by treating them with parental kindness. Never invade their liberties; hearken to their complaints; and in every thing show a sacred regard to their welfare and happiness. Then Britain may enjoy peace and harmony with the Americans; be made rich and glorious by them, triumph in freedom, and reign unequalled among the nations, and outlive everthing but time. *Terque quaterque felix nemium sua si bona norit.*

From the Boston Gazette, January 27, 1772.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX.

TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN:—

Come, fellow subjects and fellow christians, let us reason together. God and nature has made us free, and placed us on a level; don't let us impiously usurp the gifts of our common parent, and violate the laws of heaven, by destroying that liberty which is the basis of human happiness. No nation in the universe, that we have any knowledge of, has such a glorious prospect as the English; our only danger is a disunion; if this takes place, Britain must fall; but America will be independent; her situation and vast extent of territory, and natural advantages for independency, wealth and power, assure her freedom. Let none be deluded with this absurd ministerial doctrine, "that a supreme power over the whole nation must be in the British Parliament, and the nation cannot be governed without it;" this is the product of weak or wicked heads, and tends to the disunion and destruction of the commonwealth. The true plan of government, which reason and the experience of nations points out for the British empire, is, to let the several Parliaments

in Britain and America be (as they naturally are) free and independent of each other, as the Parliaments are in Holland. And as the King is the centre of union, and one-third of the whole legislature, the various parts of the great body politic will be united in him; he will be the spring and soul of the union, to guide and regulate the grand political machine. Common interest (the great and only bond of society) will cement the various members, invigorate the whole body, and perpetuate the union. This will hold every joint and member in its proper place, and while all find themselves free, a noble ambition will stimulate every one, to contribute to the happiness and glory of the whole empire; peace and harmony will reign through her vast dominions, while discord, jealousy and envy, the bane of nations, will be heard no more. Thus Britain may be free and happy, rich and glorious, to the latest period of time. And so vast are the treasures of national wealth and power which she may receive from this great continent, imagination can hardly set bounds to her future splendor. George may be the greatest Monarch, and his dominion the most august empire ever formed by the sons of men.

The plan of government here exhibited, is the only path of safety for the nation; if she departs from it, a disunion between Britain and America, and a dissolution of the empire, will be the inevitable consequence. Both these are as plain as the high road at noon-day. Therefore it is hoped the British Ministry and Parliament will no more insult human understanding with vain pretensions of superiority over the Americans. These Colonies never made any agreement with, or acknowledged any dependence upon, the Parliament of Great Britain, nor ever will. Their contract was with the King, and none else. Him they acknowledged as their lawful Sovereign, and are willing to bear a just proportion of the charge, in supporting his dignity and

that of the nation; but of this proportion, and how to collect it, they will be the judge — without this privilege they would be slaves, destitute of every ray of freedom, and slaves they will not be.

Let all who would tax the Americans, consider and weigh well the following considerations. The number of people in British America, according to their increase in years past, will, in a little more than twenty years, be equal to those in Great Britain. In fifty years they will be double; and in a century from the present time, the Americans will amount to sixty millions.¹ Can any one imagine this vast country, with such a multitude of people, will long be in slavish subjection to Britain? He may as well suppose she will govern the whole universe.

From the Boston Gazette, December, 1772.

TO THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN:—

It is the common fate of nations that fall by luxury, and a corrupt administration, not to see their danger until destruction seizes upon them; and as a deaf ear has so long been turned to the voice of reason, we have great cause to fear this will be the fate of England.

America, in spite of envy and malice, and the united efforts of her enemies, will rise superior to all opposition. Her situation, extent of territory, and natural advantages for wealth and power, give her the most certain prospect of freedom. And nothing can be more absurd and vain, than for Great Britain, or any other nation, to attempt the subjection of America; it is impossible, in the nature of things,

that such a vast people, so advantageously situated for independence, should long submit to impositions. 'T is contrary to the nature of power to bear insults, and men will no longer be slaves when they can be free. All the passions in the human mind are opposite to subjection, and every one thirsts for that freedom which heaven has taught man to love and aspire after. It is clear to every rational mind, that the Americans will soon have it in their power to be independent of Great Britain; and therefore kindness and friendship are the only means by which she can maintain her union with the Americans, and derive from them great and lasting benefits. Every attempt to enslave them, hastens on their independency, and the fate of those who would oppress them. The fleets and armies lately sent to awe the Americans into mean submission, cease to operate upon their fear, and only enkindle the passion of indignation and resentment.

From the Massachusetts Spy, June, 1773.

TO THE FREE AND BRAVE AMERICANS.

BRETHREN,—Providence now offers us *Freedom*—it may be the last offer—therefore let us seize the prize with all our powers, before it shall be too late, that we and our posterity may henceforth live a life of liberty and glory. We have a glorious opportunity to recover and establish all the rights of America. How can this be done? Let all the people in every Colony sign a SOLEMN LEAGUE AND COVENANT, (which shall be sacred and binding as an oath,) that they shall not purchase—any British goods, nor suffer any under them to do it, nor deal with any person who

does, until all the rights of the Colonies are restored and confirmed, to the satisfaction of the Congress, which shall be appointed to act for the United Colonies. Those Colonies whose General Assembly is not now sitting, may send the members of their committee of correspondence for their Assembly, as it is necessary that the Congress should meet immediately. As the gentlemen who compose the committee of correspondence for the Assemblies in the several Colonies are distinguished for abilities and patriotism, they will be a good representative for all the Colonies; and as they will be assisted by the communications from every part of the continent, by committees of correspondence and other ways in this grand representative body, they will be the collected wisdom of America. When those things are accomplished, we shall be in the high road to Freedom.

My brethren, let us now consider what consequences will follow, if we should be so infatuated as to submit to arbitrary power, and yield the right of disposing of our own property, and making our own laws, into the hands of men in Britain.

1. This act of submission would annihilate all our property and liberty, strip us of everything but life, which in such a servile state would be of no value.

2. Being in the wretched condition of slaves, we should be exposed to the perpetual insults of tyrants and barbarous villains, who might be appointed our task-masters.

3. To make the tyranny permanent, all arts and sciences which enlighten and exalt the human mind, would be discouraged, and the people debased to that sordid state of ignorance and brutality, in which we find all nations who live under arbitrary government.

4. The people must pay tithes to lordly Bishops — next bow to their idle forms, and perhaps go a step farther, and acknowledge the supremacy of the Pope, or embrace fire

and faggot. The least that we may expect, if we lose our liberties, will be far worse than death—therefore let us account life richly sold, to purchase freedom for posterity. By preserving the liberties of America, we may preserve Britain from impending destruction.

Let us consider some of the innumerable blessings that will result from the establishment of our rights.

Our liberties and property being secure, (which security is the spring of all noble exertions,) industry and learning, population, manufactures, and every thing which enriches and enobles a nation, will flourish here.

Although stopping all commerce with Britain will hurt the trade of some of the merchants, (yet they may have a compensation hereafter, in a more advantageous trade,) it will enrich this country millions, by cutting off all superfluities, promoting our own manufactures, &c., &c.; advantages too many to be enumerated.

My bréthren, we have liberty and slavery set before us, therefore let us choose liberty, and maintain it till death.

If our rights were thus invaded by the French, should we once think of submission—and shall we submit to English tyranny? Heaven forbid that Americans should ever impiously resign the gifts of God into the hands of tyrants. It will be infinitely better to die in the cause of our country, than to live in slavery—after the long and noble struggle we have made; if we suffer tyranny to prevail, we shall be treated in the most brutal manner, and our land will be filled with innocent blood! Our glorious patriots will be sacrificed by the infernal hand of tyranny. No man of honor or virtue will be safe—villains, robbers, murderers, and the vilest characters, will be our masters, and will tread the sons of honor in the dirt!

“It cannot be (says one) that our enemies will treat us so inhumanly.” I could not, for a long time, believe their de-

signs were so wicked, but now we know by our own sight and feeling, that we have nothing to expect from them but injury upon injury, unless we resolutely defend our liberties, or death release us from our miserable bondage.

They who could make war upon an innocent people, from whom they had received great benefits, are capable of anything which is vile, and from such we can hope for nothing but barbarity. Therefore, my friends and brethren, let us all unite like one band of freemen, and trusting in God, go forth in defence of our rights, and either live a life of liberty, or die gloriously in defence of it.

From the Boston Gazette, September 27, 1773.

The very important dispute between Britain and America, has for a long time employed the pens of statesmen in both countries, but no plan of union is yet agreed on between them; the dispute still continues, and everything floats in uncertainty. As I have long contemplated the subject with fixed attention, I beg leave to offer a proposal to my countrymen, viz: — *That a Congress of American States be assembled as soon as possible, draw up a Bill of Rights, and publish it to the world; choose an Ambassador, to reside at the British Court, to act for the United Colonies; appoint where the Congress shall annually meet, and how it may be summoned, upon any extraordinary occasion; what further steps are necessary to be taken, &c.*

From the Boston Gazette, February 21, 1774.

TO AMERICAN FREEMEN.

So rapid have been the strides of tyranny, for a number of years past, that the continued succession of new injuries

make us forget the former ones; and a person must have the pen of a ready writer, to record the abuses this people receive from a despotic administration, who have evidently nothing less in view than the total abolition of all American liberties. This is evident from a thousand instances of arbitrary plans and proceedings; and I would at this time call the attention of my countrymen to a most glaring and capital instance of tyranny, which ought to make every villain blush, and every free mind kindle with indignation against the abandoned herd of tyrants and their tools, viz: the hydra courts of Admiralty. By the commission of a judge of one of these courts, published in the *Pennsylvania Journal*, of January 26, (and re-published in the *Massachusetts Spy*, of Thursday last,) it appears that they were calculated, not only to annul the American Charter, but *Magna Charta*, and to overturn the whole constitution of the nation. *Magna Charta*, the Bill of Rights, and also the Charter of the Colonies, hold the persons and property of the subject sacred; and no one shall be disseized of his property, nor imprisoned, without a trial by a jury of his peers or equals. But these commissions empower the bribed judge to trample upon all the fundamental laws of the constitution; and in the face of all that is sacred in liberty and justice, give the said judge power to punish and imprison all persons guilty of a breach of the acts of trade, and to compel all manner of persons to assist in carrying these laws into execution; and this enormous power is extended not only to the seas and harbors, but to every "creek and stream of fresh water, and to banks and shores adjoining them," so that their powers have no bounds, for these judges, being enlightened with a bribe of £600 a year sterling, they will soon find that the whole earth is a bank to the seas; and therefore their authority must be universal. I cannot doubt but this would be the case if the Ad-

ministration had mercenary troops enough to enforce their wicked plans.

These unconstitutional and most abominable Courts of Admiralty are a clear demonstration that a system of tyranny has been formed, to enslave the Americans; and if they had not made a resolute stand, they would not at this day have had anything which they might call their own.

The united wisdom and power of every friend to this country is now necessary, to oppose the combined efforts of our enemies, who are using every art which the father of lies can suggest to them, to destroy the liberties of America.

This is not a time to be silent. Liberty and conscience calls upon every man to speak and act in the cause of his country. May heaven give us wisdom and power to preserve the rights of humanity.

From the Massachusetts Spy, June 30, 1774.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

It is evident the British Empire now trembles on the brink of ruin. Civil war, confusion and destruction, are inevitable, if the Administration continues to invade the rights of the Americans; and therefore our most serious and attentive consideration should be applied to the great affair of restoring and preserving union and harmony between Britain and America. It might be demonstrated by a million of reasons, that Britain cannot long rule the Americans by mere power, and hold them in servile subjection. This continent is more than a hundred times larger than Great Britain; and according to the present increase of the people, in less than a century they will exceed

fifty millions. Can it be supposed that this vast people will be slaves and vassals of tyrants in Britain? Surely no man of any consideration can entertain such a thought. But as distant danger does not affect ministerial men, who "live by the hour," and are eager in pursuit of fortunes and plunder, let us consider that your danger is near, and now even at the door. It is well known that (under Providence) *interest* governs all nations; and it is an important question, how can the Colonies affect your interest, and the interest of other nations, for the grand purpose of securing the liberties of America? The answer is short and convincing; the Colonies will withhold their trade from you, and give it to other nations. This stroke of policy will be effectual and decisive, and as it is seen to be the only thing which will answer the grand purpose of preserving *liberty*, it will be pursued with ardor, and persevered in with firmness. To demonstrate the practicability of this measure, let it be considered and seriously attended to, that the trade of America is a prize, for which the commercial States will all contend, and embrace every opportunity to acquire, — therefore by this will the Americans command respect, alliances, and the fleets of Europe. British ships cannot block up all the ports of America, which are extended more than three thousand miles, on the Atlantic ocean, and are commodious for the commerce of the world. Such is the fertility of America, the people never can be starved into a submission to tyranny, by the modern scheme of blockade; and their internal strength is greatly superior to any force that can ever be sent against them. They could, at any time in the space of ten days, assemble an army of fifty thousand men, and a great part of them experienced in war; the last war with Canada having disciplined vast numbers of men, who are now qualified for any command or any action. It is in the nature and common course of

things, utterly impossible that Britain (or any other nation) should subdue the combined force of the Americans; she may injure and distress them for a short time, but they will at last rise superior to all her arts to deceive and efforts to subdue, and the day that crowns their liberty (if they are obliged to gain it by force) will seal her doom. But I will dwell no longer on the gloomy idea of Britain's fall. It is my warmest wish, next to the liberty of America, that she may live forever. And I will now attempt to point out the means by which her prosperity, and that of the whole empire, may be increased and made permanent.

To impose arbitrary government on any part of the empire, particularly America, which is so extensive and important a part, will destroy that equilibrium which is the basis of the whole, by forming a separate interest, and thereby take away all motives to preserve the union, in those who are deprived of liberty, which will cut the bond of empire, and like the once august Roman empire, it will be split into different kingdoms and commonwealths. Therefore the equilibrium, equal liberty, must be preserved in every member of the great body, the first and essential principle of government. The empire standing upon these great principles of equity and equality, no just cause would ever exist for disunion, between Britain and America, and the British dominions might, upon this basis of justice and liberty, extend farther and farther, to the remotest regions of the earth, and Britain remain the centre of union, wealth, and splendor; reign sovereign of the ocean, and mistress of the world. Reason and interest would be the cords of union, while all the Colonies receive nothing but justice from Britain; they would then love the parent country, and glory (as they have done in time past) in her prosperity and magnificence; she would rise in proportion to the increase of the Colonies; and the American navigation

would be a growing nursery for seamen to man the British navy, as well as a source of wealth to support it. In short, while union and harmony are preserved between the two countries, no nation can ever vie with the English, and the blessings that would accrue to the empire from such a system of liberty and justice, cannot be numbered or named, they are so many and great.

Englishmen! you were once too generous and brave to enslave others, or to be enslaved yourselves — may your ancient ardor for *liberty* arise and animate your bosom with passions as Godlike as your sires!

In addition to his public letters and essays, Col. Ward wrote numerous private letters to influential men, and to members of the Continental Congress, urging them to strike for independence, and cut the connection between the Colonies and the mother country. To one of those letters, addressed to John Adams, then a member of Congress sitting in Philadelphia, Mr. Adams thus replies, under date of April 16, 1776:

“You seem to wish for Independence; do the resolves for privateering and opening the ports, satisfy you? If not, let me know what will. Will nothing do, but a positive declaration that we never will be reconciled, upon any terms? It requires time to bring the Colonies all of one mind, but time will do it.”

October 31, 1776.

TO THE INDEPENDENT SONS OF AMERICA.

"What's human life? to gaze upon the sun,
And go the vulgar round of useless years?
Or is it to be free?" Taste Independence;
Blissful moments! Defend it till ye die!

By the favor of Providence we have reached that political point which the wise have long seen to be the only foundation of safety and independence; our work is now plain before us—to persevere to the end in supporting the declaration we have made to the world. To do this, every consideration urges us; to retreat is death, is slavery, calamities of every name, and all the gloomy horrors of the most odious and execrable tyranny; before us is all the glory of freedom, pregnant with every felicity our wishes can grasp, or human nature enjoy. If we continue our exertions with that wisdom and magnanimity with which we began, liberty will soon triumph, wealth flow in through ten thousand channels, and America become the glory of all lands. Tyranny is now exerting her utmost power, and if resisted a little longer, George and all his murderers must bid adieu to America forever; then we shall have the double honor and happiness of subduing the tyrants and enjoying liberty; the expense and danger it has cost us will sweeten the blessing. If we have not suffered enough yet, to make us duly prize the inestimable jewel, let us patiently bear what is yet to come. But if we continue in the ways of well doing, we shall certainly succeed; for unerring wisdom has told us, "If we trust in the Lord and do good, we shall dwell in the land and be fed," therefore we have nothing to do but be faithful to God and our coun-

try, and the blessings we contend for will be the portion of us and our children. The prize of *liberty* is not to be gained in a day, nor bought with a small price, but is the reward of long labor and unremitted exertions; and a people are commonly made to realize their dependence on heaven for so great a favor, before they are crowned with complete success.

From the Continental Journal, July 13, 1780.

By the grace of God we are free and independent, and have entered the fifth year of our national sovereignty, and therefore we have a certainty of being gainers by the contest. The time we have already enjoyed freedom and independence, is worth an eternity in subjection to the British tyrant. But it is said, "mean souls give no credit to the sentiments of heroic minds, and slaves affect to turn the cause of liberty into ridicule," and therefore we may expect to hear from dastardly wretches speaking in favor of their former bondage, to what they ridiculously call the mother country, while they talk of liberty as an unmeaning phantom. Surely such servile spirits are unfit associates for the liberal and heroic citizens of America. Those who prefer present ease and interest to the salvation of their country, ought to be despised, and treated with contempt. Our indignation should kindle at every suggestion derogatory to the majesty and sovereignty of the United States. We should not patiently hear pusillanimous wretches talk of what they call "accommodation," and "reunion." We spurn the idea with sovereign contempt, as the suggestion of Satan. What! the sovereign States of America (one of which is almost as big as the whole island of Britain) bow the knee to, and lay their majesty at the foot

of the most accursed, the most cruel and brutish tyrant of Britain — form a connection with a monster who is a curse to his own nation, a disgrace to human nature, and a blot in creation — with a murderer, a thief, a liar, a perjured villain — one who is black with the most shocking crimes, and has not one virtue, to mingle its rays with the darkness of his detestable character ! What then must be the character of such as wish for a reunion with a Devil incarnate ! Are not such either fools or villains ? And should not the virtuous citizens treat them as enemies ? There are marked Tories, who, upon any misfortune to the States, cry aloud that we shall be ruined, and pretending great distress for their country, whine and groan, and fear every thing. These wretches go whining and groaning about the country, with a view to diffuse a spirit of timidity among weak and fearful people. Such groaners, therefore, should be discountenanced, and treated with contempt, at least. If nothing else will satisfy these despairing wretches, the best way is for the parish sexton to provide a grave for their spiritless bodies — it being much better for the community that they should be under, than above ground.

From the Exchange Advertiser, December, 1784.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

After extirpating the tyrants of Britain, establishing a glorious independence, and gaining the completest triumph of liberty that the sun ever saw ; now, to copy the manners and fashions of the same wretches who have burnt and desolated your country, shed your blood and murdered your friends ; who aimed, and still aim, to be your masters, must

be extremely degrading to Americans; and not only degrading, but as dangerous as it is infamous.

I have long held, with painful solicitude, the gradual declension of American manners, and the introduction of British fashions. The future prosperity and national glory of America, so essentially depend upon forming a national character, that every citizen should make this a serious point, and exert all his influence to establish it. It is as essential to your well-being to form your own customs and manners, as to make your own laws. * * *

To justify these remarks, review your past and present conduct. In your early contest with Britain, you adopted new manners and fashions, pursued a line of dignity and frugality—you shunned the expensive and trifling customs of Britons, and the more so, because they were British. Now see, and seriously consider what are the present manners and customs in America! In dress, there is a growing imitation of the Britons. Your former significant and manly fashion of wearing for mourning, only a small piece of crape on the arm for men, and a black ribbon for women, is gradually going out of use, and a servile imitation of Britons, in wearing a black dress, is taking the place of that frugal and sentimental fashion, which gave an honorable distinction to the free and brave citizens of America. This leads to a dissolution of your frugal and patriotic establishments, and a sacrifice of American character. * * *

I cannot but express my surprise, while I observe many who are in authority, and who have had the character of wise men and patriots, leading the people by their example, to violate a fashion which bore the certain mark of patriotic and republican wisdom! In a future paper I shall mention other lines in the progress of Britainism. Ye Americans! correct me if I am wrong. If I am right, correct yourselves.

From the Massachusetts Centinel, February 4, 1786.

TO THE PEOPLE.

We are citizens of a Nation, as well as of a State, and as the former is the greatest, it claims the highest obligation. But in the appellation of sovereignty, belonging to each State, we are apt to lose the idea of national obligations, and obedience to national authority.

From this capital error, hath proceeded the numerous evils we now suffer, and hence it is that some important acts of Congress are so little regarded, not only by our own people but by other nations, taught by our example. This certainly is the way to ruin. Who that is a real citizen of America, can sit unconcerned and see the piddling members of some Legislatures, debating whether they shall (*grant*, as they absurdly term it) comply with the requisitions of Congress. With equal absurdity might every town, upon the receipt of a tax bill, first debate whether it was proper they should grant said tax. Certain it is, we cannot remain a free people, without decision in Congress, and obedience from the people to their constitutional authority. Therefore the States are now brought to the touchstone, to comply or not to comply, and the whole people ought to remember, and never to forget, that there is but one step from freedom to tyranny; that if they have not virtue to pay the price of their independence, and to support their government, they may be an easy prey to a tyrant. Let us lay this to our hearts; it is a truth stamped by the experience of ages.

CONCLUSION.

We cannot close this scanty and imperfect notice, without reiterating the dying words of Col. Ward, "*calling on all good men to aid his injured family in obtaining justice from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*" The people of Massachusetts, certainly the people of Newton, and Newton people, wherever they are, should listen to those parting words, and if possible, respond to the call. Four of Col. Ward's children still live. Should they determine to ask the Legislature of Massachusetts to fulfil its promises to their honored father, the people of his native Town should petition in aid of such an application, and instruct their Representatives to use their influence in obtaining justice for his injured family.

It is never too late to ask that justice may be done. Time cannot change wrong into right.

It is of the utmost importance to the State of Massachusetts, that her credit, at home and abroad, should be undoubted. Massachusetts cannot afford to dishonor her promises, old or new, and be classed with the repudiating States.

Whatever Massachusetts may do, or deny, we are sure that the public services and private virtues of Col. Ward, the teacher of youth, and counsellor of manhood, ought to be remembered and perpetuated in some way, by the erection of a monument to his memory, or otherwise.

To the people of his native Town, we submit this suggestion for their consideration.

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ERRATA.

Page.

- 20, sixth line from top, for 1847, read "1849.
- 259, thirteenth line from bottom, erase "2d w. Sarah d. 1783, æ. 32," and insert "Wid. Hannah d. 1802."
- 259, third line from bottom, after Clark, Capt. Norman, insert "(s. of William, Jr.)"
- 260, top line, after Clark, Norman, insert "Jr."
- 260, fourth line from top, after 2d, erase "w. d. 1783, 3d."
- 260, erase the eighth and ninth lines from bottom.
- 262, to Moses Craft, add, "Lieut.," and for æ. 64, read "æ. 66," and add, "She d. 1789."

The reader is requested to make these corrections with pen or pencil.







